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- 40TH YEAR -

**Lee's
SEEDS**

SPRING 1938

40TH YEAR OF DEPENDABLE SEED SERVICE

ARTHUR G. LEE

SEEDMAN AND FLORIST

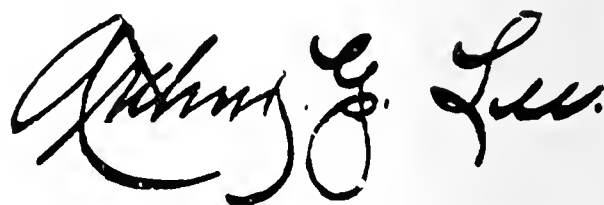
Fort Smith, Arkansas

1898 LEE'S SEEDS 1938

40TH YEAR OF SEED SERVICE

January 1st, 1938

In this my 40th Catalogue I feel deeply grateful to those who have favored me with their business and good will through these years. I have endeavored to give dependable quality and service.



—LEE'S DOLLAR COLLECTION \$1.00 POSTPAID—

1 Pkt. Beans, Stringless Green Pod	\$0.10	1 Pkt. Lettuce, Hanson (Head).....	\$0.05
1 Pkt. Beans, Kentucky Wonder .....	.10	1 Pkt. Okra, Long Green Pod .....	.05
1 Pkt. Sweet Corn, Golden Bantam .....	.10	1 Oz. Radish, Scarlet Turnip White Tip..	.10
1 Pkt. Peas, Alaska Extra Early.....	.10	1 Oz. Radish, Long White Icicle .....	.10
½ Oz. Beets, Early Blood Turnip.....	.10	1 Pkt. Tomato, Marglobe .....	.10
½ Oz. Onion, Red Wethersfield .....	.10	1 Pkt. Pepper, California Wonder .....	.10
1 Pkt. Cabbage, Early Jersey Wakefield	.05	1 Pkt. Squash, White Bush Scallop .....	.05
1 Pkt. Collards, True Georgia .....	.05	1 Pkt. Carrots, Danvers Half Long .....	.05
1 Oz. Mustard, Giant Curled .....	.10	1 Pkt. Watermelon, Tom Watson .....	.05
1 Pkt. Cucumber, Long Green .....	.05	1 Oz. Turnip, Purple Top Globe .....	.10
		\$1.60	

This dollar collection, I think, is the ideal assortment for a first class home garden. It contains a complete assortment of vegetable seeds of the best varieties and has just the right amount of each kind. If you want a good home garden that will produce a variety of vegetables throughout the season. I recommend this collection. For \$1.00 I will send you, postpaid, this collection, which contains 20 varieties of seeds. No change will be allowed in this collection. No others will be sold at this reduced price.

SEED TESTING SERVICE

All seeds we sell are carefully tested in our seed laboratory and to all orders for field seeds is attached an analysis tag giving germination, purity, etc., which tests are verified from time to time by the State Seed Inspection Service. Thus you have full information as to quality of seeds you are buying.

FREE DELIVERY BY MAIL

WE PAY POSTAGE TO ANY POSTOFFICE IN THE UNITED STATES ON ALL VEGETABLES AND FLOWER SEEDS, BULBS, ETC., PRICED IN THIS LIST, EXCEPTING WHERE OTHERWISE NOTED

PRICES. All prices in this catalogue subject to change without notice.

C. O. D. SHIPMENTS. Shipping C. O. D. only adds to the cost, as the buyer pays the expense of collection. If you prefer shipment C. O. D. remit your order one-half the amount of the bill. Under no circumstances will we ship plants and other perishable goods C. O. D.

ARTHUR G. LEE gives no warranty, express or implied, as to the description, purity, quality, productiveness, or any other matter, of any seeds, bulbs or plants he sends out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are at once to be returned.

ASPARAGUS

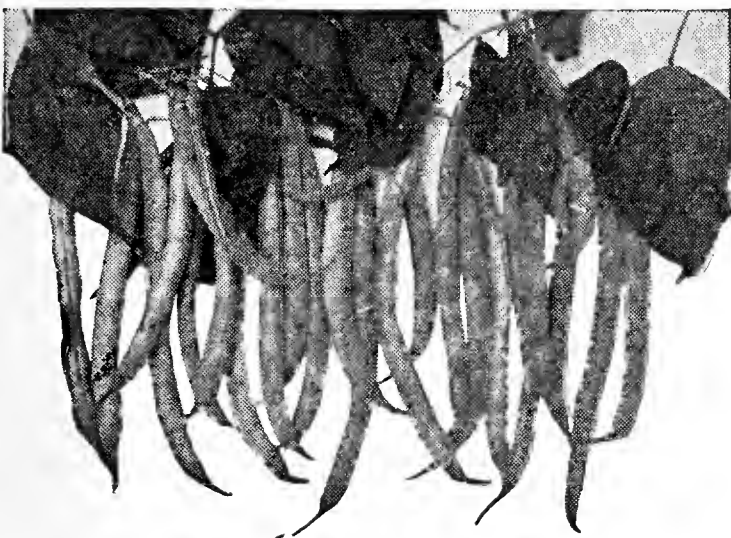
Sow in spring in rows 18 inches apart, allowing 15 to 20 seeds to the foot. Cover two inches deep. When plants are well established thin to about an inch apart. Hoe frequently during the summer. The plants will be ready to set in bed the following spring.

MARY WASHINGTON. A strain selected from the Martha Washington, but earlier.

Asparagus Roots quoted on page 5.

BROCCOLI

ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING. Cultivated like cabbage, it bears a succession of sprouting heads.



Landreth's Stringless Green Pod

BEANS

DWARF GREEN POD

Two pounds to 100 feet of drill; 40 to 60 pounds per acre.

LANDRETH'S STRINGLESS (54 days). A new bean developed from the Burpee's Stringless Green Pod. The vine is more erect, with a darker foliage, a longer, slimmer pod, and the vines stay green longer than the old type. Pods 6 to 8 inches, do not turn yellow. Slightly curved, meaty, absolutely stringless and free from fibers. Probably the most disease-resistant and productive bean on the market.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS (53 days). Pods 5½ in. long, almost ½ in. wide and equally thick. Fine grained and tender.

GIANT STRINGLESS (53 days). Pods 6 to 6½ in. long; round, very fleshy; desirable for canning and shipping.

TENDERGREEN (52 days). A main crop variety. Plants large, erect, productive. Pods round, fleshy, stringless and of fine quality. Much in demand as a shipping bean.

TENNESSEE GREEN POD (54 days). Pods 6 to 7 in. long; flat; slightly stringy. Habits similar to Kentucky Wonder, but dwarf. Fine flavor.

FULL MEASURE (52 days). Pods 6 to 6½ in. long; round. A favorite for shipping in some sections.

RED VALENTINE (52 days). Pods 4½ to 5 in. long. Slightly stringy. Fine flavor.

DWARF YELLOW POD

GOLDEN WAX (48 days). Pods 4½ to 5 in. long; oval, fleshy, brittle, stringless. Desirable for canning.

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX (52 days). Pods 5½ to 6 in. long; stringless, brittle. Seeds black.

BUSH LIMA

HENDERSON'S BUSH (65 days). The most popular of bush varieties. Seeds small and white.

JACKSON WONDER. Seeds brown. Popular in the South.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA (75 days). Beans white and large.

POLE LIMA

SMALL WHITE LIMA (Carolina or Sieva) (78 days). Beans white, similar in size and quality to the Henderson's Bush Lima.

FLORIDA POLE LIMA (78 days). Popular in the South. Seed cream colored, speckled reddish brown.

LARGE WHITE LIMA (88 days). One of the best of the large Limas.

POLE GREEN PODDED

Sow 1 lb. to 100 feet of drill;
30 lbs. per acre.

KENTUCKY WONDER (65 days). Pods 8 to 9 in. long, nearly round. Best known and most popular of all pole beans.

McCASLIN POLE (70 days). Pods 8 in., slightly flattened. Similar to Kentucky Wonder, but seeds are white. Excellent for snap and for dry shell use.

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX (67 days). Pods waxy, fleshy and tender. Has a distinct flavor of its own. Very popular.

CUT SHORT or CORN HILL (75 days). One of the most popular of corn field beans.

WHITE CREASEBACK (63 days). A corn field bean for snaps. Seeds white.

STRIPED CREASEBACK (72 days). A corn field bean for snaps. Excellent quality.

BORECOLE or KALE

One-half ounce for 100 feet of row;
4 pounds per acre.

SIBERIAN—CURLLED. A most vigorous and spreading variety. Leaves large and rather plain in the center, cut and frilled at edge. Color is bluish green.

For Prices Refer To Green List Enclosed.



Beet, Detroit Dark Red

BEETS

Sow one ounce to 100 feet of drill;
6 to 8 pounds per acre.

CROSBY EGYPTIAN (50 to 55 days). Roots flattened globe shaped. Dark red; medium size. One of the best early varieties.

EARLY WONDER (45 to 50 days). A variety which has gained wide popularity among market gardeners. It is of the blood turnip type. Uniform in size, flat to globe shaped, bright red skin, vermillion red flesh with distinct zones of lighter red. A good shipper.

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP (60 days). Roots nearly round or slightly flattened.

DETROIT DARK RED (52 to 55 days). Roots globe shaped, with small collar and small tap roots. Very dark blood red. Probably the best of the main crop beet.

SWISS CHARD. Only the tops of this beet are used; like spinach. Cultivate like beets.

MAMMOTH LONG RED. The most used Mangel. Flesh white, zoned with pink.

GIANT HALF SUGAR ROSE. Flesh white, rich in sugar.

CAULIFLOWER

EARLY SNOWBALL (54 days). Heads very early; compact and white.

CELERY

WHITE PLUME. The earliest and most easily blanched celery known.

COLLARDS

One-fourth ounce to 100 feet of row.

CABBAGE or HEADING. Grows 1½ to 2 feet high. Has a tendency to form a head.

TRUE GEORGIA (80 days). Grows 2 or 3 feet high. A standard sort.

CABBAGE

One ounce will produce about 3,000 plants; four ounces will transplant an acre.

CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD (75 days). About one week later than Early Jersey Wakefield, but heads are larger and broader.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD (65 days). Head cone shaped; very solid. Dwarf, compact.

GOLDEN ACRE (65 days). An extra early selection of the Copenhagen type. Heads of medium size, round, hard and solid.

COPENHAGEN MARKET (70 to 75 days). An early, large round-headed variety, nearly as early as Jersey Wakefield.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH (80 days). A good second early short-stemmed variety.

LATE FLAT DUTCH (110 days). Heads larger, round, flattened and very firm.

ALL SEASONS (85 to 90 days). Heads large, round. A favorite for making kraut.

RED ROCK (85 days). The largest of Red Cabbage.

CHINESE CABBAGE

CHILILI (75 days). Earliest and most sure heading of Chinese varieties.



Charleston Wakefield Cabbage

For Prices Refer To Green List Enclosed.



Early Fortune Cucumber

CUCUMBER

One ounce to 50 hills; 2 pounds per acre.

EARLY FORTUNE (64 days). Eight to 9 inches. Early, very productive, and disease-resistant. Flesh white; color rich, dark green. Retains its deep green color longer than most sorts. Recognized as being one of the best for shipping.

LONG GREEN—IMPROVED (70 days). Twelve to 14 inches. A standard late well known table sort. Color dark green.

SHORT GREEN (58 days). Seven inches, medium in size and earliness. Good for pickling and slicing.

EARLY GREEN CLUSTER (55 days). Fruit short chunky and small and borne in clusters.

A. and C. (60 days). A new introduction. Spines white; vines healthy, robust and resistant to disease, producing cucumbers about 10 inches long, not quite so large in diameter as Early Fortune. Will retain their greenness longer than most any other variety. We recommend this new cucumber as one of great merit.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

When planting roots for the permanent bed the soil should be worked to a depth of 16 or 18 inches and a liberal dressing of stable manure or peat moss and a good fertilizer applied. Make trenches about 4 inches deep and 6 inches wide and place the roots, crown up, about 2 feet apart. Leave the roots at least 4 feet apart. With care, a bed of 500 square feet, requiring about 100 roots, will amply provide for an average family for 8 or 10 years.

MARY WASHINGTON (2-year). 12 for 35c; 25 for 60c; 50 for \$1.10; 100 for \$2.00. Postpaid.

RHUBARB ROOTS

Large field-grown Roots. By mail, postpaid, 25c each; 3 for 60c; per dozen, \$1.75.

SWEET CORN

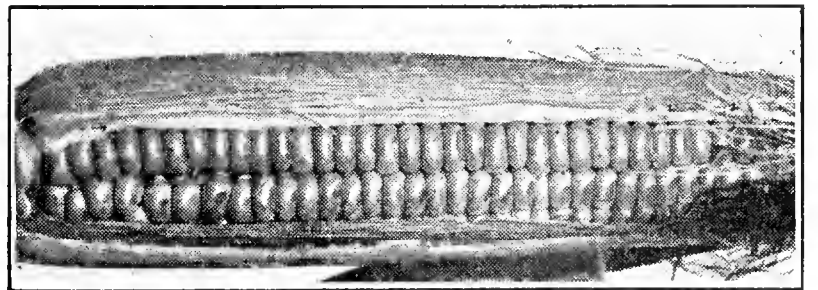
STOWELL'S EVERGREEN (95 days). A standard late variety, very valuable for canning and much grown for market. Kernels very deep; ears 8 inches long. White, sweet and tender.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN (Shoe Peg) (95 days). Regarded by many as the sweetest of all sweet corn. Ears 7 to 8 inches long; cob small, covered with slender white grains without row formation.

EARLY ADAMS (60 days). Not a sugar corn, but grown extensively for table use. Can be planted earlier than sugar corn, which makes it a valuable first crop sort. Produces ears 7 to 8 inches long. Fairly sweet and tender.

TRUCKER'S FAVORITE (65 to 70 days). Although not a sugar corn it makes the finest roasting ears. No early garden corn is so extensively grown. Attractive ears 9 to 11 inches long, with tender, sweet grains. Ready for table or market in about 65 days. Extensively grown for shipping.

BANTAM EVERGREEN (90 days). A cross between Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen, having the color and sweetness of Golden Bantam plus the strong plant growth and large ear of the Evergreen. Ears 7½ inches to 9 inches long. Tender and of highest quality.



Golden Bantam Sweet Corn

GOLDEN BANTAM (80 days). Early, golden in color, and of highest quality. Ears 6 to 7 inches long; 8 rowed. An ideal sort for the home garden.

TOBACCO

One ounce will sow 50 square yards.

SWEET ORONOCO. The best for sun curing and makes a fine chewing tobacco. Wrappers and fillers.

WHITE BURLEY. Rich, bright leaf; large, long and broad.

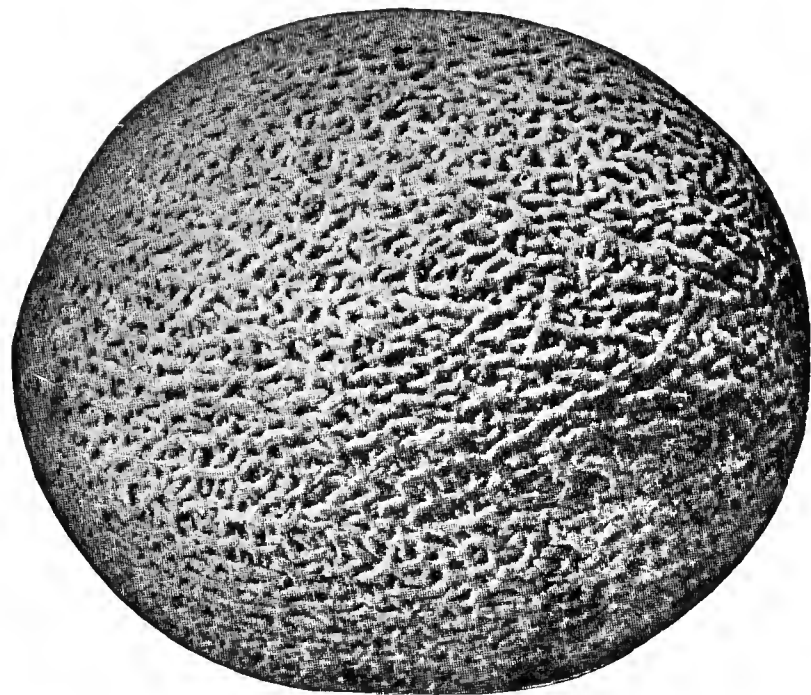
HAVANA. Used for cigar purposes. Has a fine quality leaf. Very early.

RHUBARB

One ounce to 100 feet of row;
3 pounds per acre.

VICTORIA. An excellent and hardy sort for home garden.

For Prices Refer To Green List Enclosed.



Hale's Best Cantaloupe

CANTALOUPE

One ounce to 100 hills; 2 pounds per acre.

ROCKY FORD Green Fleshed (90 days). A small, green fleshed melon of the oval type, weighing about 2 pounds. Probably one of the most widely known and extensively grown in its class.

POLLOCK 10-25. Salmon tint. Similar to Rocky Ford other than color of the meat.

HALE'S BEST (85 days). Flesh deep salmon. Melons oval, about 6 by 4½ inches, with heavy netting. Where a salmon fleshed melon is desired this variety is probably the best in its class.

HONEY ROCK. New. Fruits 5 to 6 inches in diameter, round to slightly flattened. Rind hard and brittle, flesh medium thick. Color deep salmon. Juicy, sweet, musky flavor.

LARGE HACKENSACK. Green fleshed. Large, round, but flattened on the ends.

EGG PLANT

One ounce to 2,000 plants.

NEW YORK IMPROVED (Spineless). Firm, meaty and of excellent quality. Fruit dark purple.

BLACK BEAUTY. Earlier and nearly as large as New York Purple. Fruit dark purple.

OKRA

One ounce to 50 feet of row;
5 to 8 pounds per acre.

MAMMOTH LONG GREEN. Grows 3 to 4 feet high, producing dark green pods 7 to 8 inches long, ribbed and tapered.

WHITE VELVET. Pods are round, smooth, free from ridges. Greenish white in color. Plants 3½ feet high, pods 6 to 7 inches long.

EARLY DWARF PROLIFIC. One of the earliest. Pods short, rather blunt; 4 inches long; deep green. Very productive.

MUSTARD

One-half ounce for 100 feet of row;
5 pounds per acre.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED. The leaves are large, much crumpled and frilled at the edges. Valued on account of its hardiness and good quality.

LARGE SMOOTH LEAVED. Good, strong growth with thick broad leaves.

MUSTARD SPINACH or TENDER-GREENS. A new type of greens having combined flavor of spinach and mustard. Mild in flavor, it is becoming in much demand.

CARROTS

Plantings may be made in early spring or in July and August. Carrots produced by the later plantings are usually allowed to remain in the ground and are dug as wanted. One ounce for 100 feet of row, or 3 to 5 pounds per acre.

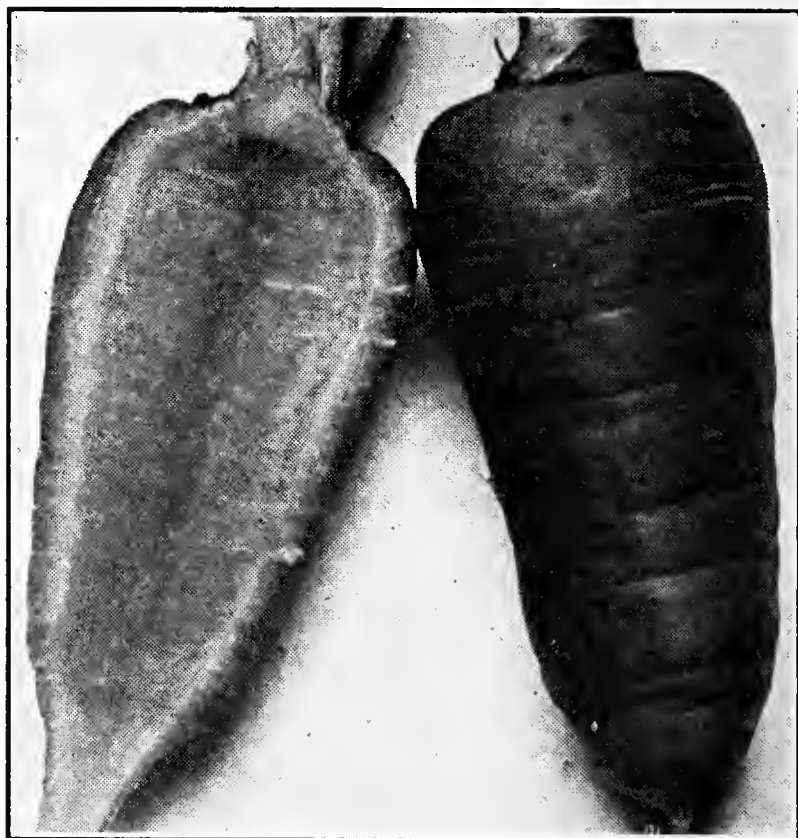
DANVER'S ½ LONG (75 days). The best known sort. Roots 6 to 8 inches long, tapering to a blunt point. Flesh deep orange.

CHANTENAY (70 days). One-half long stump rooted; thick, smooth, deep orange; 6 to 8 inches long.

CHANTENAY—RED CORED (70 days). Flesh deep orange. Very small core.

LONG ORANGE (85 days). Roots 12 inches long, about 3 inches broad. Much grown for stock.

If you are a market gardener and use garden seeds in quantity lots write for our Market Gardener's price list.



Danvers Half Long Carrot

For Prices Refer To Green List Enclosed.

ENDIVE

One ounce to 100 feet of row.

BROAD LEAVED BATAVIAN (Escarolle). Crispness and tenderness makes this Endive unexcelled for salads.

EARLY GREEN CURLED. The leaves finely divided, giving a mossy appearance.



Black Seeded Simpson Lettuce

LETTUCE

One-half ounce for 100 feet of row.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON (50 days). The most popular of loose leaved varieties. Light green, inner leaves almost white. Fine quality.

GRAND RAPIDS (45 days). The favorite loose leaved forcing lettuce under glass. Color light green.

IMPROVED HANSON (70 days). One of the most reliable sure heading sorts. Leaves large, broad and slightly crumpled. Withstands hot weather better than most sorts.

BIG BOSTON (70 days). Heads large and compact; leaves broad, almost smooth, but wavy at the edge. Color light green, slightly tinged reddish brown.

NEW YORK HEAD (80 days). A large, late, crisp cabbage heading variety. Heads very firm, hard and well blanched. Color medium green leaves tinged brown on margins. This variety is very popular for home gardens.

PRIZE HEAD (reddish leaves). A crisp, tender, loose leaved, non-heading sort, of fine quality.

ICEBERG (80 days). A sure and hard-heading hot weather variety. Outer leaves light green, curly and finely fringed. Hearts are of a beautiful white color, crisp and tender. For a home garden we recommend the Iceberg as one of the most desirable in its class.

ONION

One ounce to 200 feet of row;
5 pounds per acre.

RED WETHERSFIELD (100 days). The large, flat, deep mahogany red bulbs have pinkish white flesh. One of the best known types of onion.

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE (114 days). The bulbs are globe shaped, with a small neck. Color deep purplish red. Fine grained.

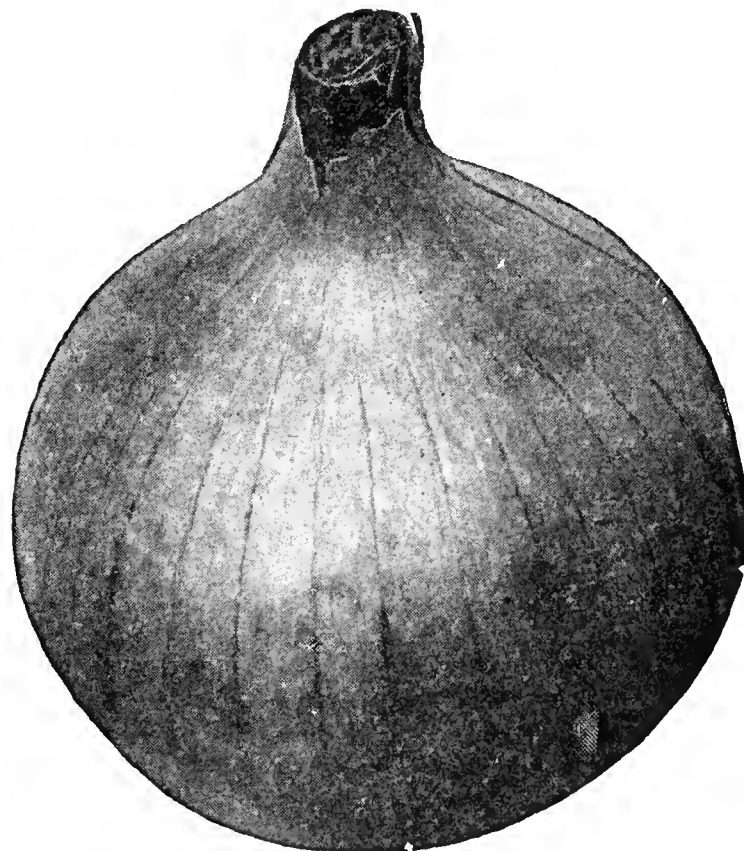
YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS (114 days). Globe shaped, small neck. Color deep yellow, flesh white and mild in flavor.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE (112 days). Flesh is very crisp, fine grained, snow white in color, and exceedingly mild.

WHITE PORTUGAL or SILVERSKIN (102 days). A large, flat, white onion of mild flavor. Largely used for bunching. A good keeper.

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX. A half globe sort. Waxy, pure white and of extremely mild flavor. Earliest of the White Bermuda types. Extensively planted in the South.

BERMUDA—YELLOW. Similar to the White, with a straw colored skin and white flesh.



Prizetaker Onion

PRIZETAKER (102 days). One of the largest of the late main crop sorts. Globe shaped; yellowish brown skin; white, tender flesh. Noted for its mild flavor and keeping qualities. Regarded the best of its class.

SWEET SPANISH (Riverside Strain) (114 days). The large bulbs with copper colored skin have mild white flesh and are of very delicate flavor.

For Prices Refer To Green List Enclosed.



PEPPER

One ounce to 1,000 plants.

CALIFORNIA WONDER (75 days). A large, thick meated sweet pepper, 4½ inches long, 4 inches in diameter. Very mild and fine flavored. Considered by many the best of the sweet peppers.

CHINESE GIANT (80 days). One of the largest of the mild varieties. Fruits thick, blocky and square ended.

RUBY KING (60 days). While not so large as the California Wonder it is a very satisfactory sort for the home garden. Flesh sweet, thick and mild.

LARGE BELL or BULL NOSE (60 days). Fruits are 2 inches in diameter, 3 inches long. A standard early variety.

PIMENTO (73 days). A very thick fleshed, heart shaped, smooth pepper, much used for salads.

LONG RED CAYENNE (70 days). Has fruit which is long, slender and pungent.

RED CHILI (70 days). Fruit about 1½ inches long and cone shaped; very hot; used for pepper sauce.

PARSLEY

MOSS CURLED. A plant used in flavoring soups and for garnishing.

PARSNIP

One-half ounce will sow 100 feet;
3 pounds per acre.

HOLLOW CROWN. The roots reach a length of 8 to 10 inches. Flesh white, tender and sweet.

DILL

For making Dill Pickles. Both seeds and leaves are used. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c, postpaid.

SAGE

Used in meat and poultry dressing. Pkt., 10c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. 90c, postpaid.

PEAS

One pound to 100 feet of row;
40 to 60 pounds per acre.

ALASKA (55 days). Height 2½ feet; pods 2½ inches long. A very early, smooth, blue pea. Popular with canners and truckers.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR (59 days). Vines 12 to 14 inches high. A standard extra early dwarf wrinkled pea, bearing over a long period. Noted for its fine quality.

LITTLE MARVEL (62 days). Vines 18 inches. The pods are somewhat larger than Nott's Excelsior. A fine variety for home garden and is much used for shipping.

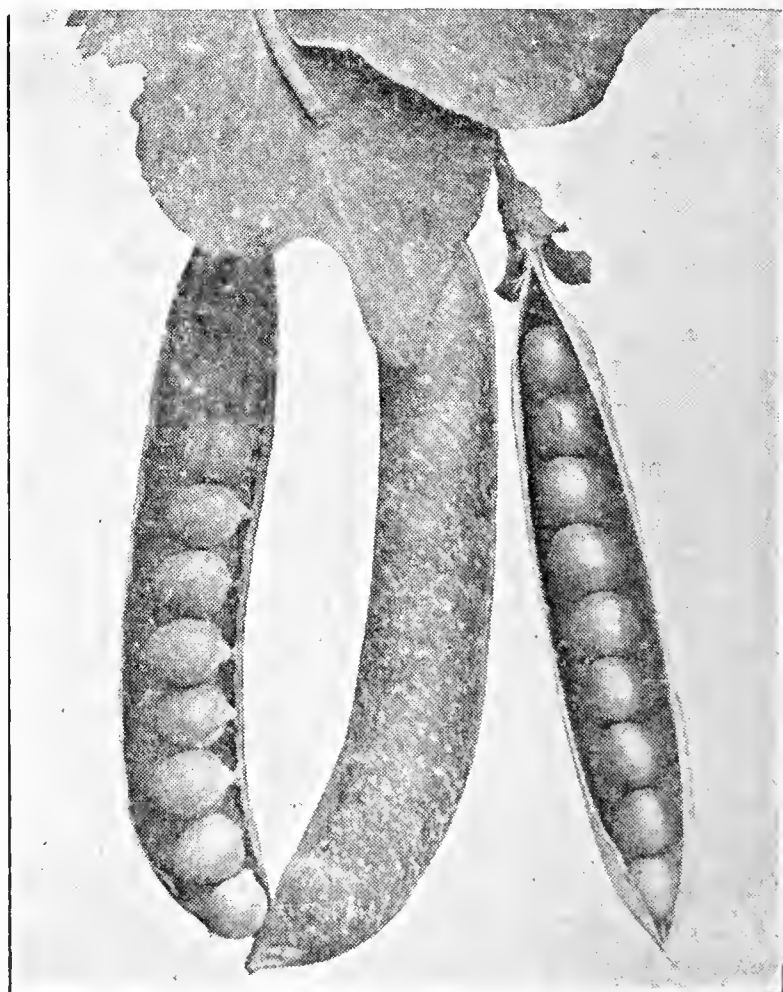
DWARF TELEPHONE (70 days). Vines 20 inches. A popular home and market garden variety.

THOS. LAXTON (54 to 60 days). Vines grow 3½ to 4 feet tall. Pods 4 to 4½ inches long. Seeds large, wrinkled and of superior quality. Probably the most in demand for shipping than any other wrinkled pea. Very desirable for the home garden.

BLISS EVERBEARING (70 days). Vines 2 to 3 feet high. A prolific bearer.

TALL TELEPHONE (74 days). Vines 4 to 4½ feet tall. This is a standard wrinkled pea. One of the best in its class.

LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT (82 days). Vines 5 feet. While productive the quality is not so good as the wrinkled variety.



Alaska Peas

For Prices Refer To Green List Enclosed.

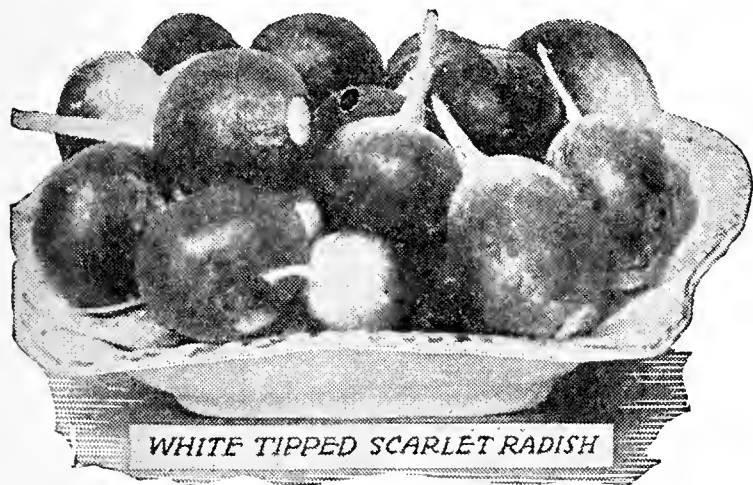
PUMPKIN

Three-fourths pound to 100 hills;
2 to 3 pounds per acre.

LARGE CHEESE. A large, round, flattened pumpkin. Skin cream color, flesh yellow, fine grained. Especially good for pies and canning; also excellent for feeding stock. Grows to a large size.

SWEET or SUGAR. Fruits small, round, flattened at the ends. Flesh and skin deep orange yellow. Fine for pies.

GREEN STRIPED CUSHAW. Crookneck type. Skin mottled green and white; flesh rich yellow, fine grained and fine flavor. Excellent for pies.



WHITE TIPPED SCARLET RADISH

RADISH

One ounce to 100 feet of row;
10 to 12 pounds to the acre.

SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIPPED (26 days). One of the most popular and early forcing varieties. Extensively grown for shipping.

SCARLET GLOBE, SELECTED (24 days). Noted for its earliness, brilliant scarlet color and quality. One of the best of the forcing varieties which does equally as well out of doors.

FRENCH BREAKFAST (24 days). Of oblong form, rose scarlet, small white tip.

LONG WHITE ICICLE (30 days). Pure white roots. The most popular long white variety.

EARLY LONG SCARLET (30 days). The standard long scarlet variety.

WINTER VARIETIES

CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE (55 days). Roots 6 to 8 inches long. Flesh pure white. Solid, crisp, and may be used in all stages of growth.

CHINA ROSE (52 days). Roots 6 to 7 inches long. Skin deep rose; flesh pure white, crisp and pungent.

If you are a market gardener and use garden seeds in quantity lots write for our Market Gardener's price list.

SALSIFY

SANDWICH ISLAND. Vegetable Oyster, Strong growing, with long white roots.



Bloomsdale Re-Selected Spinach

SPINACH

1 oz. to 100 feet of row; 8 to 10 lbs.
broadcast per acre.

BLOOMSDALE, SAVOY LEAVED, RESELECTED (40 days). This is the best known and most widely used by shippers, market gardeners and for the home garden. Upright growth; thick, glossy, dark green leaves which are more or less crumpled. Edible in 40 to 55 days from planting. As an autumn sort it has no superior.

BLOOMSDALE, LONG STANDING (45 days). Remains about 8 to 14 days longer in table condition than the main crop Bloomsdale, is larger and about 5 days later. Possesses all the good qualities of the famous Bloomsdale, from which it is a plant selection, but remains longer in shipping condition.

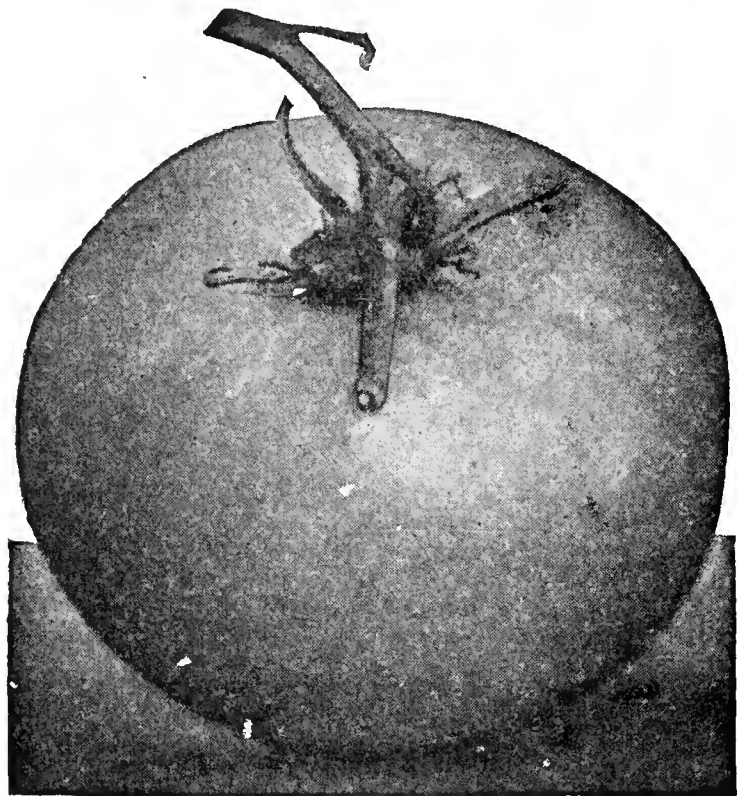
VIRGINIA BLIGHT RESISTANT BLOOMSDALE (48 days). It is of the Bloomsdale type, very resistant to blight and smoother in leaf. Not adapted to spring planting, as it shoots to seed quickly at that time.

GIANT NOBEL (50 days). An erect, strong growing, long standing sort. Leaves large, usually broad, firm and thick. Light green to yellowish green in color. Smooth, and the largest of any Spinach. Desirable for those who do not favor a Savoy leaf. Slow to bolt to seed.

NEW ZEALAND (70 days). Although not a true spinach, the leaves look like spinach. Thrives during the hottest weather. The tender tips may be cut every few days from July until frost. Plant 4 seeds in hills 2 feet apart each way.

For Prices Refer To Green List Enclosed.

We use much care in the selection of our Tomato Seed. Tomato growers and large shippers can rely on their trueness to type. We recommend all the varieties we list as dependable and of the very highest quality.



Marglobe Tomato

TOMATO

One ounce will produce 3,000 plants.

EARLIANA (60 days). Color red. Noted for its extreme earliness. Fruits are grown in clusters.

JOHN BAER (65 days). Color red. Fruits are large, round and solid. Similar to Stone, but earlier. One of the very best varieties we list.

MARGLOBE (70 days). Certified. Color red. Fruits are large, smooth and globular. A very heavy yielder of fine large tomatoes which have a small seed cavity and thick, firm meat. One of the most popular of the wilt resistant varieties.

MASTER MARGLOBE (Certified). A strain of Marglobe bred to obtain deeper scarlet color, more perfect shape than the standard type, claimed to have less seed cavity and a more meaty tomato. However, there is some doubt that it is superior to a well-bred stock of Marglobe.

GULF STATE MARKET (70 days). Color purplish pink. Particularly valuable for shipping. Fruits large and uniform size, globe shaped, smooth and firm.

JUNE PINK (60 days). Color purplish pink. Very early. Fruits produced in clusters. A favorite with home gardeners.

NEW STONE (85 days). Color red. An old standard variety and one of the best. Unsurpassed for canning and slicing.

BEEFSTEAK (90 days). Color red. The largest of the red tomatoes. Flesh very solid and meaty. One of the best table sorts.

PONDEROSA (90 days). Color purple. The largest of the purple fruited varieties. Fruits solid, with few seeds.

BREAK O'DAY (60 days). An early wilt-resistant variety with large, solid, globular scarlet fruit. About ten days earlier than Marglobe, which it resembles. Its main feature is earliness.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL (65 days). The fruit is nearly round, deep scarlet, early. A good main crop sort.

COOPER'S SPECIAL (78 days). Particularly valuable for early shipping. Plants semi-dwarf. Fruits purplish pink, medium size, globe shaped. Flesh solid.

OXHEART (90 days). One of the largest of tomatoes. Purple fruit, often weigh up to 1½ pounds, very solid with few seed cells. Where a large tomato is desired, this is an ideal sort.

DWARF CHAMPION (65 days). Fruit smooth, solid and medium size; color pink.

YELLOW PONDEROSA (90 days). Largest of the yellow tomatoes.

YELLOW PEAR. Clear yellow color. Esteemed for preserves.

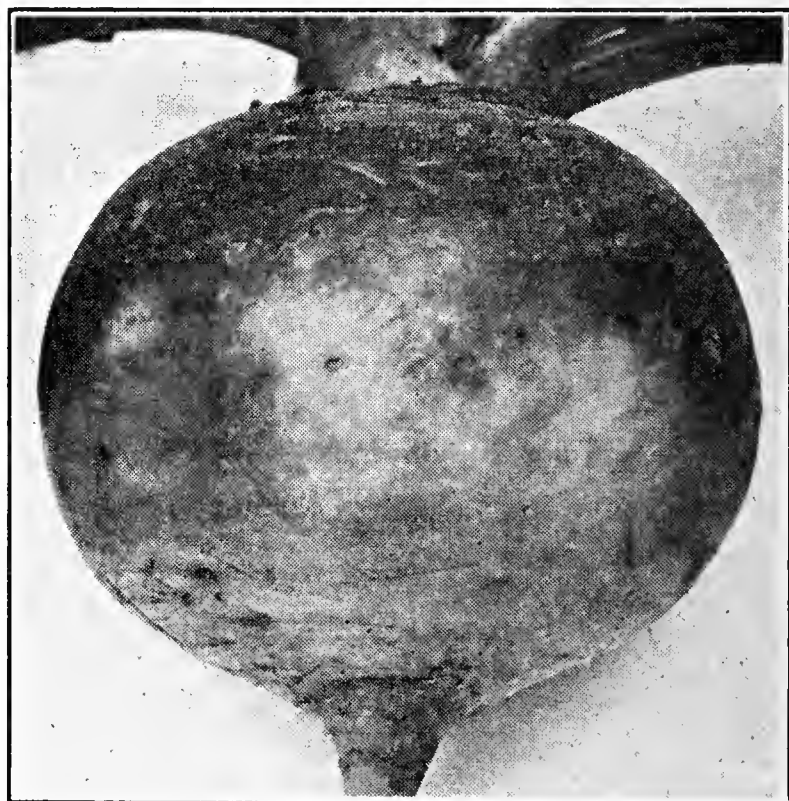
TURNIP

One ounce will sow about 100 feet of drill; one to 2 pounds per acre.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH. Roots flat, white flesh fine grained and mild. A good bunching sort.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE. The most popular white fleshed turnip. The upper part is purplish red, the lower part white, fine grained and sweet.

PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF. An early variety. Roots flat, medium size.



Purple Top White Globe Turnip

For Prices Refer To Green List Enclosed.

WHITE EGG. Egg shaped. White skin and flesh. Grows half out of ground. Very sweet and tender.

POMERANEAN WHITE GLOBE. A large, round, white turnip. Roots often grow to 10 to 12 pounds.

YELLOW GLOBE. A round, smooth, light yellow variety of medium size with green top. Good quality.

COW HORN. Roots are often 12 to 15 inches long and 3 inches in diameter. Chiefly grown for stock feed.

SEVEN TOP. Grown exclusively for tops, which are used for greens.

SOUTHERN PRIZE. Splendid foliage turnip which produces an abundance of leaves for greens and forage as well as a large, fleshy, white root.

JAPANESE FOLIAGE or SHOGGIN. A Japanese variety very popular in the South for turnip greens. Bright green leaves grow upright about 2 feet. Roots semi-globe, pure white, sweet and tender.

RUTABAGA, American Purple Top. The standard variety for table and stock feeding. The culture is practically the same as for turnips, except the plant should be thinned to 8 to 10 inches apart in the rows.

SQUASH

Plant 8 to 10 seeds in a hill, thinning to 3 of the strongest plants in each hill. One ounce to 25 hills; 3 to 4 pounds per acre.

WHITE BUSH SCALLOP. A very early summer variety. Fruit flattened and scalloped with smooth white skin.

SUMMER STRAIGHTNECK. The most used yellow summer squash.

COCOZELLE. Similar to Straightneck. Fruit mottled dark and light green. Fine flavor.

IMPROVED HUBBARD. Green. The standard Hubbard winter squash. Flesh orange yellow, skin dark green.



Improved Kleckley's Sweet or Wonder Watermelon

WATERMELON

STONE MOUNTAIN (90 days). A very large, nearly round melon of high quality. The sweet flesh of rich scarlet color with few seeds is covered by a tough, dark rind. Very prolific. It is one of the most popular shipping varieties.

SCHOCHLER. A very large, thick, long, dark green melon; with good culture will produce melons up to 85 pounds. Rind rather thick; flesh bright red, crisp and sweet. One of the best very large melons. A good shipper.

TOM WATSON. For years the outstanding shipping melon and equally popular for the home garden. The dark green melons are large and long, the flesh rich red, juicy and sweet.

SMITH WATSON (Known as Spotted Watson and Cletex). Extremely popular where grown. Flesh is blood red and very firm. Grows to 80 lbs. Rind is tough and thick, color dark green with irregular gray spots giving a marbled effect mixed with dark green color—a good shipper.

IMPROVED KLECKLEY'S SWEET (also called Wonder Melon) (90 days). Medium to large size. Rind light pale green with light mottled tracings. Flesh brilliant crimson and of exceptional quality. A home garden melon long regarded as the sweetest of all melons.

HALBERT'S HONEY (85 days). Shape oblong, skin very dark green. Medium early and fairly large. Flesh crimson and very sweet. Somewhat similar to Kleckley's Sweet, but larger.

IRISH GRAY (90 days). A large, long, main crop variety with distinctive gray-green skin. Skin very tough and hard, making a good shipper. Flesh crisp and sweet.

DIXIE QUEEN. A new introduction of great merit. A good shipper and a splendid home garden melon. Almost round, weighs about 35 pounds, rind thin and tough, light green color with dark green stripes, flesh rich scarlet and very smooth, seed small and white colored.

For Prices Refer To Green List Enclosed.

LEE'S CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS

All prices quoted on Flower Seed include delivery by mail.

AGERATUM. Annual. Dwarf blue. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50c.

ALYSSUM, SWEET. White. Grows 6 to 8 inches high. The small, white, fragrant flowers are used much in borders and rock gardens. An old favorite. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

ASTERS. Queen of the Market. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

BALSAM (Touch-Me-Not, or Lady Slipper). Annual. Double Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

BALSAM APPLE. Quick growing vine with ornamental foliage. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50c.

CALIFORNIA POPPY (Eschscholtzia). Annual. A long stemmed plant with many gorgeous flowers of rich orange color. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c.

CANDYTUFT. Annual. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c.

CARDINAL CLIMBER. Resembles the Cypress Vine, but larger. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

CELOSIA or COCKSCOMB. Annual. Celosia Cristata. Compact heads of fiery red. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

CENTAUREA (Bachelor's Button). Also called Cornflower, Blue Bottle and Ragged Robin. Double Blue, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c. Double Pink, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c.

COLUMBINE (Aquilegia). Old fashioned flower for borders. Perennial. Improved long spurred varieties mixed. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz., 35c.

COSMOS. A tall, graceful, showy annual. Blooms profusely in late summer and autumn. Excellent for cut-flowers.

Double Crested Mixed ... Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c
Dwarf Orange Flare ... Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c
Early Mammoth Mixed Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c

CYPRESS VINE. Annual. Grows about 15 feet. Scarlet and Mixed. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c; oz., 60c.

DAHLIA. Blooms the first season from seed. Double Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 60c.

HARDY DIANTHUS. Annual. Lee's Choice Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 75c.

DIGITALIS (Fox Glove). Border plant. Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 75c.

FORGET-ME-NOT. Annual. Chinese Blue Mixed. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c.

FOUR O'CLOCK (Marvel of Peru). Annual. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

GAILLARDIA. Hardy. Annual. Picta. Single flowers of the finest shade and colors. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50c.

GOURDS. Annual. Attractive, curiously shaped, strangely colored fruits. The dense foliage of the gourd vine makes it useful for covering arbors, fences or unsightly places. Small fruited varieties mixed: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c.

Large fruited varieties mixed: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c.

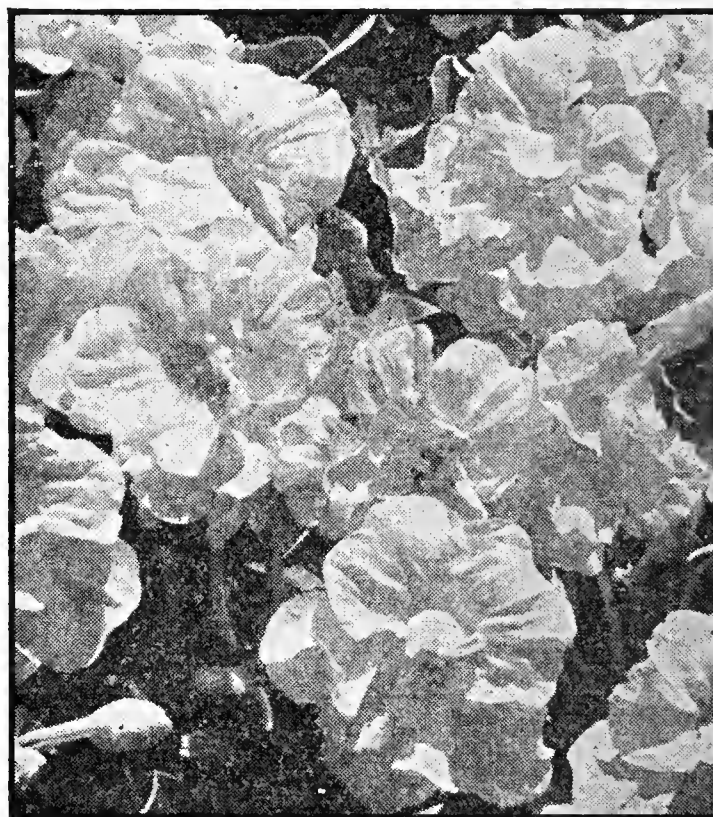
GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath) (2 to 3 ft.) Small single flowers on branched stems giving a white lace-like effect. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; oz., 50c.

HELICHRYSUM (Everlasting or Straw Flower). Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c; oz., \$1.00.

HOLLYHOCKS. Perennial. Double Crimson, Double Pink. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.00. Double Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 90c.

JACK BEAN (Dolichos or Hyacinth Bean). Annual. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

KUDZU VINE (Japanese "Jack and the Bean Stalk"). Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50c.



Lee's Choice Nasturtiums

Nasturtium (Annual)

GOLDEN GLEAM. A new, sweet-scented, double golden yellow Nasturtium. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

GLEAM HYBRIDS MIXED. A new double, sweet-scented Nasturtium, in gorgeously colored, large, well-formed flowers of dazzling beauty. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

NASTURTIIUM. One of the most popular and widely planted flowers.

Dwarf Mixed ... Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c
Tall Mixed ... Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c

LARKSPUR (Delphinium). Annual. A well-known and favorite flower. Can be planted in fall or spring. Large double flowered.

Tall Double Pink Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 40c
Tall Double Red Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 40c
Tall Double Blue Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 40c
Tall Double Mixed Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 25c

MARIGOLDS. Annual. Tall Double African Mixed. About 2 feet tall. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 25c; 1/2 oz., 40c. Dwarf, Double French. About 1 foot. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 25c; 1/2 oz., 40c.

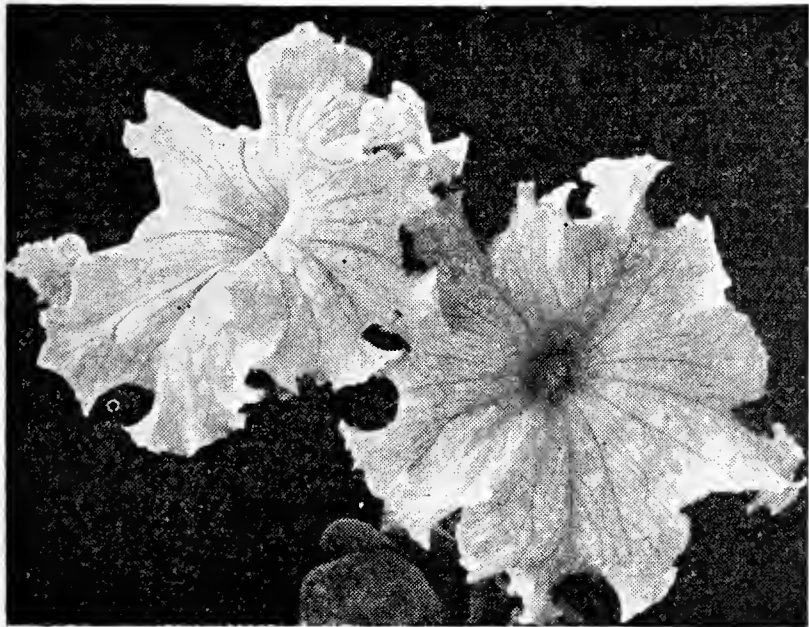
MARIGOLD. Guinea Gold. Carnation-like petals. Brilliant golden color. A new outstanding Marigold. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 35c.

MARIGOLD. Yellow Supreme. Like Guinea Gold, only is a creamy lemon yellow. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 50c; oz., \$1.50.

MORNING GLORY. Japanese. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 25c; oz., 40c.

MOURNING BRIDE (Scabiosa). Annual. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 25c; 1/2 oz., 40c.

MOONFLOWER. Annual. One of the most popular of the climbers. Heavenly Blue. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 40c. White. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 30c; oz., 50c.



Lee's Choice Petunias

Petunias

PETUNIAS. Annual. Rich in color, a long time in bloom, and easy to grow. Finest Mixed. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 25c; 1/4 oz., 40c; oz., \$1.25. Under color. Violaacea, purple. Rose of Heaven, pure rose. General Dodd, blood red. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 40c; 1/4 oz., 75c.

PETUNIAS BALCONY OR TRAILING. A large-flowering dwarf type, used for porch boxes and borders. Finest Mixed. Pkt., 10c; 1/16 oz., 50c.

POPPY. Annual. Beautiful, showy flowers. American Legion. Single, brilliant scarlet. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 25c; oz., 40c. Shirley. Single Mixed. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 25c; oz., 40c. Double Mixed. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 25c; oz., 40c.

PHLOX-DRUMMONDI. One of the most brilliant and easily grown of all annuals. Large flowering. Finest Mixed. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 25c; 1/4 oz., 40c.

PHLOX—Cuspidata Star. Dwarf. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 25c; 1/4 oz., 40c.

PORTULACA (Sun Plant) (Moss Plant). A garden gem thriving in sunny situations. Rose-like flowers cover the plants and create a dazzling display of color through the summer. Annual.

Single Mix. - Pkt., 5c; 1/8 oz., 25c; 1/4 oz., 40c
Double Mix. - Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 40c; 1/4 oz., 75c

PANSIES. Lee's Giant Mixed. This mixture contains the best as to size and color. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 30c; 1/4 oz., 50c.

RICINUS (Castor Bean). Annual. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 50c.

SALVIA (Splendens). Annual. The large-flowering Scarlet Sage. Grows 3 to 4 feet high. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 35c; 1/4 oz., 60c.

SWEET WILLIAM. Perennial. Single Mixed. Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 25c; 1/2 oz., 40c.

SNAPDRAGON (Antirrhinum). A most beautiful bedding plant. Fine for cutting. Seed sown the first week in April will bloom from July until frost. Can be planted either in fall or spring.

Tall Pink Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 60c
Tall Yellow Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 60c
Tall Scarlet Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 60c
Finest Mixed Colors Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 60c

Spencer Sweet Peas

A new type of Sweet Peas which have become very popular. The flowers are of extraordinary size, usually measuring two inches across, with wavy or frilled-edge petals which, with their rich coloring, have gained for them the name of Orchid-flowering Sweet Peas.

EARLY-FLOWERING SPENCERS

These varieties of Spencer Sweet Peas bloom about a month earlier than the standard Spencer varieties.

EARLY WHITE HARMONY. One of the best early-flowering white sorts.

EARLY GIANT ROSE. A magnificent variety with large rose-pink flowers.

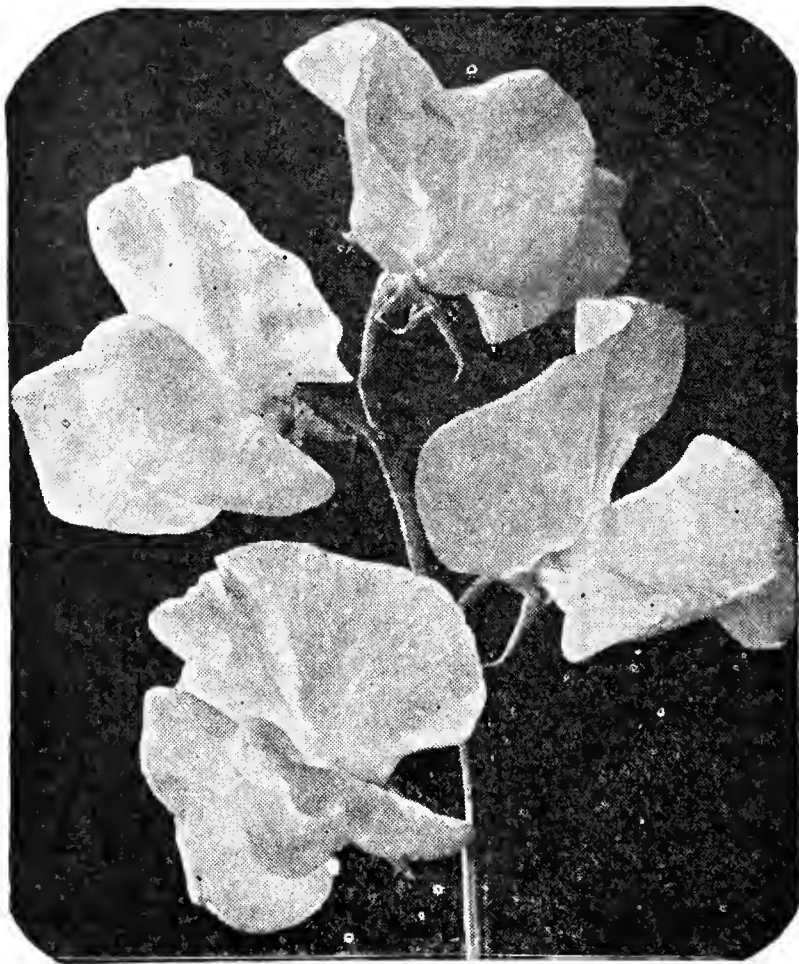
EARLY HARMONY. One of the best early, clear lavenders.

EARLY APOLLO. The best early-flowering Salmon Sweet Peas. Beautiful, large, well-waved blooms.

Any of the above named varieties: Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; 1/4 lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

LEE'S EARLY FLOWERING MIXED. A fine mixture of the best early flowering varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75.

Zinnias



ZINNIAS. Annual. The improved Zinnias make a most brilliant showing the entire season. If grown in a sunny spot in well fertilized soil and watered freely the flowers will be more completely double. We offer in separate colors—Giant Crimson, Giant Rose, Giant White, Giant Orange, Giant Yellow. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c; ½ oz., 60c; oz., \$1.00.

ZINNIA. California Giant Mixed. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c; ½ oz., 40c; oz., 75c.

ZINNIA. Fantasy. A new type of the Zinnia family. The rounded flowers are composed of a mass of shaggy ray-like petals which give a delicate and refined appearance to the medium sized double flowers. Mixed Colors. Pkt., 15c.

ZINNIAS LILLIPUT. This strain of Zinnias grows about one foot high and bears flowers about one inch in diameter. Very brilliant colors. Lilliput Yellow, Lilliput Rose, Lilliput Crimson. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c; ½ oz., 60c; oz., \$1.00. Lilliput Finest, Mixed. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c; ½ oz., 50c; oz., 85c.

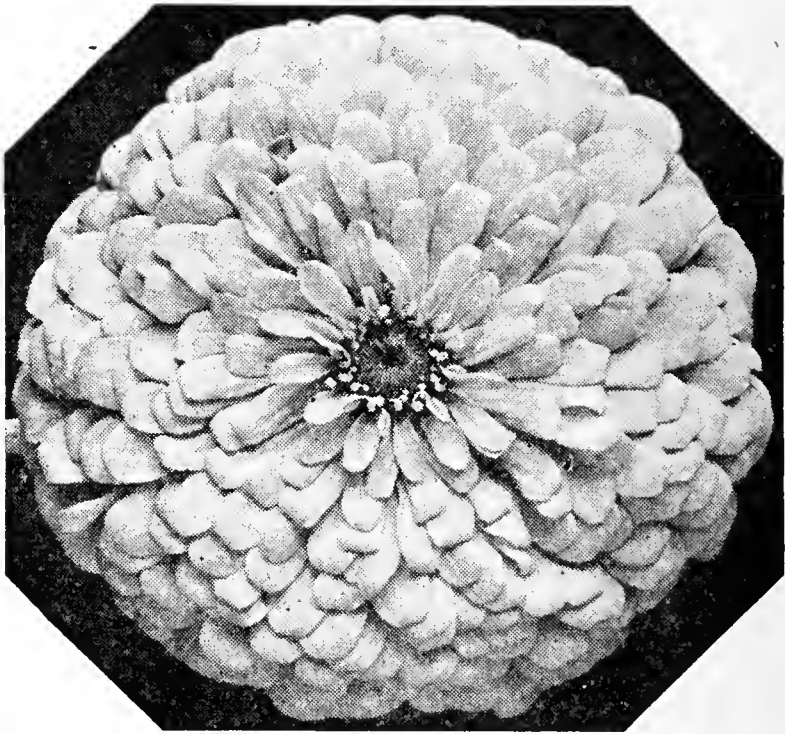
LEE'S FINEST MIXED SPENCER. A mixture of the finest Spencer sorts. Selected from the best of the named sorts. We have endeavored to make the blend the best possible. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.15.

TITHONIA (Mexican Sunflower). (8 ft.). The dazzling orange-scarlet flowers borne on huge bushes with woody stems resembling a single Zinnia. Desirable as background in roomy borders. Speciosa, pkt., 15c.

VERBENA. This old-time flower is familiar to all. We offer a choice selection of the large flowering strains.

Scarlet Defiance Pkt., 10c; ⅛ oz., 40c
Mayflower, Pink Pkt., 10c; ⅛ oz., 40c
Mammoth Mixed Pkt., 10c; ⅛ oz., 30c

VINCA (Periwinkle). Finest Mixed. Free blooming plants with bright green shiny foliage. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c; ½ oz., 50c.



Lee's Choice Zinnias

- LEE'S CUT FLOWERS -

Members of the Florists Telegraph Delivery Service. Orders delivered quickly through telegraphic service to any parts of the world.

In our Floral Department we are especially well equipped for any service pertaining to Cut Flowers, Funeral Flowers, Potted Plants, etc.

FUNERAL FLOWERS in sprays and designs in prices ranging from \$2.00 up to any amount desired.

HOSPITAL and other bouquets artistically arranged to suit every occasion.

POTTED PLANTS. We can always supply, in season, beautiful plants for Easter, Christmas, Mother's Day, etc.

WEDDING FLOWERS AND DECORATIONS given special attention. Planning the arrangements is part of our service, with no extra charge.

GLADIOLUS BULBS



All prices quoted on Bulbs include delivery by mail or express.

GIANT NYMPH. Very large, light pink with creamy throat. One of the finest early light pinks. 6 for 20c; 12 for 35c; 100 for \$2.50.

HELGA. Fine salmon rose deepening to rose dore, a cream colored throat with narrow pencil line of bright old rose. Exquisite coloring, large flowers on tall, graceful spikes. A gleaming length of loveliness. 6 for 20c; 12 for 35c; 100 for \$2.50.

GOLDEN DREAM. Clear deep yellow. The finest of all yellow varieties, stems tall and straight. 6 for 20c; 12 for 35c; 100 for \$2.50.

ALBANIA. A beautiful pure snow white Gladiolus with large wide open flowers with beautiful round petals. Considered one of the best early white varieties. 6 for 20c; 12 for 35c; 100 for \$2.50.

BETTY NUTHALL. One of the outstanding Gladioli of recent introduction. Light coral with pale orange throat and light feathering of carmine. A beautiful large flowered variety. 6 for 20c; 12 for 35c; 100 for \$2.50.

FLAMING SWORD. Earliest of all the reds; tinted salmon. A new variety of brilliant red color; opens well and comes in flower very early. 6 for 20c; 12 for 35c; 100 for \$2.50.

PICARDY. A most sensational flower of delicate flesh pink. Large blooms and many open at once. 6 for 20c; 12 for 35c; 100 for \$2.50.

MINUET. Large light pinkish lavender with ideal spike, one of the best in its color. 6 for 20c; 12 for 35c; 100 for \$2.50.

LEE'S CHOICEST MIXED GLADIOLUS. A wonderful collection, including many of the named varieties. Lee's Mixed Gladiolus will give a wide range of color of wide open flowers, beautifully marked. This mixture is fine for cut-flowers as well as bedding, having been especially selected as to combination and blending of colors. 12 for 30c; 50 for \$1.15; 100 for \$2.25.

60c GLADIOLUS COLLECTION. Three bulbs each of the eight named varieties. A fine assortment of popular varieties. Twenty-four bulbs in all. 60c postpaid.

MY \$1.00 GLADIOLUS COLLECTION. Five bulbs in each of the eight named varieties. A fine assortment of beautiful Gladiolus. Forty bulbs in all. \$1.00, postpaid.

DAHLIA BULBS

JERSEY BEAUTY. Decorative, without a doubt the best true pink Dahlia on the market today. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

PRIDE OF CALIFORNIA. Decorative. A brilliant, glowing cardinal red; the best red Dahlia. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

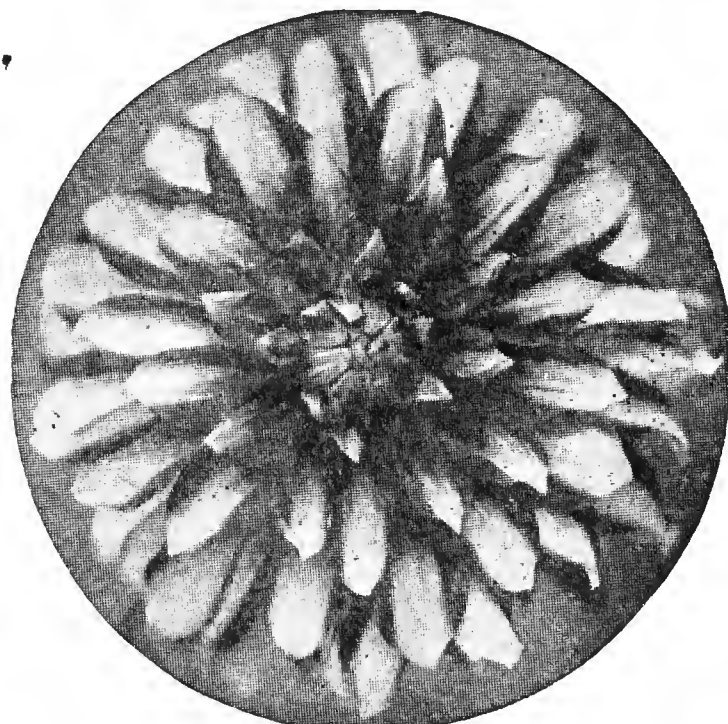
MRS. I. DE VER WARNER. Decorative. A beautiful deep lavender pink usually referred to as orchid colored. Truly a beautiful and popular Dahlia. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

DRESSELHUIS. Decorative. A beautiful soft pink, overlaid white. A new and very popular Dahlia. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

SAGAMORE. Decorative. A beautiful bronze colored Dahlia of striking appearance. A Dahlia you should have. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

GENE KERR. Decorative. This white Dahlia is one of the best. A very full, deep build flower with waxy petals. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

SPECIAL OFFER. One bulb each of above 6 fine named varieties for 90c, postpaid.



**FOUR
POPULAR CANNAS**

THE PRESIDENT. Four feet. The President is a rich glowing scarlet color, superior to any other red variety in quantity and also in quality of bloom. This immense new blooming scarlet Canna has come into wider use more quickly than any other Canna. 2 roots, 25c; 6 for 40c; 12 for 75c.

CITY OF PORTLAND. Four feet. A beautiful bright pink Canna which is considered by many the most beautiful and attractive of all Cannas. The exquisite bright pink flowers are of the largest size and there are from six to eight of them on a truss. 2 roots, 25c; 6 for 40c; 12 for 75c.

WYOMING. Five feet. An attractive orange flowered Canna that is considered the best in this color. Its attractive flowers are large and there are from six to eight of them on a truss. Bronze foliage. 2 roots, 25c; 6 for 40c; 12 for 75c.

KING MIDAS. Four feet. This beautiful Canna is considered to be the very best yellow Canna. Vigorous grower, producing many large spikes with from 6 to 8 large flowers on a truss. Green foliage. 2 roots, 25c; 6 for 40c; 12 for 75c.

**CALADIUMS
(ELEPHANT EARS)**

A vigorous growing plant which has immense, large green leaves borne on long, stiff stems. The plant has been named Elephant Ear because the leaves resemble slightly in shape the ears of elephants. 50c, 75c and 1.00 each.

TUBEROSE

MEXICAN Everblooming. A fine new Tuberose that has become very popular in the South. Large, white, single flowers thickly set on a stalk growing from two to three feet high. The flowers are very fragrant and are excellent for cut-flowers. 6 for 20c; 12 for 35c; 50 for \$1.25; 100 for \$2.25.

All prices quoted on Bulbs include delivery by mail or express.

PEAT MOSS

A moisture-retaining humus. Quickly decays so that it is available for plant food. Used extensively on lawns and for mulching roses, flower beds, evergreens, etc.

We also have the Peat Moss Poultry Litter, which is being very extensively used by poultry raisers. If interested we will, on request, mail a special bulletin on Peat Moss and its uses. Price: 3 qts., 10c; 1½ pks., 25c; 1 bu., 50c; 3 bu., \$1.00; ½ bale, \$2.00; full bale, \$3.00, not prepaid.

Lee's Evergreen Lawn Grass

BERMUDA GRASS (Unhulled). Its great drought-resisting properties and ability to withstand our extreme summer heat makes this the most desirable of all grasses for use in lawns in the South. For lawns, 1 pound to 50x50 feet.

BERMUDA GRASS (Hulled). The advantage in planting the hulled seed is the fact that it will germinate in seven or eight days, while the unhulled seed takes from four to six weeks. Sow for lawns 1 pound to 50x50 feet; 4 pounds per acre.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. This is the basis of all lawns where tame grasses are preferred, and in combination with White Clover forms the finest and smoothest lawns. Especially adapted to shady situations. One pound will sow a plot 20x20 feet.

LEE'S EVERGREEN LAWN GRASS. This is a mixture of tame grasses for use where Bermuda Grass is not desired, and in shady situations where Berumuda Grass will not grow. One pound will sow a plot 20x20 feet.

DOMESTIC RYE GRASS. Extensively sown on Bermuda lawns in the fall, grows during the winter months, providing a velvety green lawn. Sow one pound to every 10x20 feet.

BONE MEAL

For top dressing for lawns, pastures and meadows; also for use in the vineyard and about fruit trees and bushes. It carries ammonia and phosphoric acid. 5 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., \$1.10. Not prepaid. Write for quantity prices.

VIGORO. A complete plant food, made by Swift, containing 11 of the elements plants must get from the soil. Economical, clean, odorless and sanitary for the garden, lawn, flowers, shrubs and trees. Complete direction contained in every bag.

1-lb. pkg.	\$0.10
5-lb. pkg.	0.45
10-lb. pkg.	0.85
25-lb. bag	1.50
50-lb. bag	2.50
100-lb. bag	4.00

Prices named are not prepaid.

Lee's Dependable Grass - Clover Seed

CLOVERS

ALFALFA. The most valuable of all cultivated forage crops and is an excellent combination forage crop and soil builder. This wonderful plant has many uses, as there is nothing that makes better hay than alfalfa, and stock are extremely fond of it. As a pasture builder it cannot be surpassed. It develops a strong root system, which increases the humus content and opens up the soil, thus improving the soil by adding large quantities of nitrogen from the air. Alfalfa can be cut at any time from start of bloom stage to the time the plants are in full bloom. Seed should be sown broadcast at the rate of 20 pounds to the acre. It can be sown in either the fall or spring.

RED CLOVER (Medium Red). Adapted to limestone soils. Fine for pasturage in combination with other clovers and grasses. Sow at the rate of 7 to 10 pounds per acre.

SWEET CLOVER (White Blossom). A variety of clover, while young resembles alfalfa, grows to a height of 4 to 6 feet. As a landbuilder it has few equals. Adds humus and Nitrogen to the soil when plowed under. Valuable for pasture and forage. Sow in fall or spring at the rate of 15 pounds per acre.

ALSIKE. Adapted to damp, moist, loamy soils. In growth and habit resembles alfalfa. Valuable for either hay or pasture and equal to Red Clover in food value. Frequently sown with Red Top and Timothy, producing a very fine quality of hay. Sow at the rate of 6 pounds per acre. In mixture: Alsike 4 pounds, Red Top 6 pounds, Timothy 5 pounds.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER. Creeping in habit, is largely used on lawns and in pasture mixture. Much relished by stock, and high in protein. Sow at the rate of 3 to 5 pounds per acre; 1 to 2 pounds in mixtures.

HOP CLOVER (Yellow Blossom.) An annual. Grows about 6 to 8 inches high. Growing season from early spring to mid-summer. Especially valuable when sown very early with Japan Clover on Bermuda sod or with any grasses for pasture. Similar to Lespedeza, but more upright, and has a yellow blossom. Very early and fast-growing. Hop Clover is familiar to many, as it grows wild over a good portion of the South. The demand for this seed is increasing very rapidly.

Sow 5 to 7 pounds alone or 2 pounds in mixture.

FOR PRICES ON VEGETABLE AND
FIELD SEEDS REFER TO GREEN
LIST ENCLOSED.

BURR CLOVER. We have two kinds, Southern Spotted and California. Stands of California Burr are easier to obtain the first year than of Southern Burr. Moreover, the California grows off earlier and withstands dry weather better. Stock prefer this kind. Both clovers are principally for soil-building and grazing and works exceedingly well with Bermuda Grass pastures. Sow in fall, preferably at the rate of 30 to 50 pounds of Southern seed, 12 to 16 pounds of California seed.

LESPEDEZA, KOREAN. The earliest of the annual Lespedezas, therefore gives the earliest grazing of any variety. It is best adapted to rich woodlands or low rich lands that carry considerable moisture. It begins flowering in July and ripens in September. Sow 25 pounds per acre broadcast alone or on grain crops. It is not necessary to cover.

LESPEDEZA, KOBE. The most popular and best variety of Lespedeza for the South. This is a deep-rooting, rather tall growing variety, having many leaves. On account of its root system and strong growth it withstands the drouth better than the Korean and at the present time is much more popular and being more largely planted than any other variety in southern sections. It usually grows from 2 to 2½ feet tall. Sow 25 pounds per acre broadcast alone or on grain crops.

BUILD UP YOUR SOIL

Inoculate Your Legumes with NITRAGIN

Make the most of your seed, soil and labor. Don't let legumes rob your soil—be sure they are soil builders.

NITRAGIN

TRADE MARK REG. D. DEC. 6, 1955 NO. 3272

Restores and Maintains Soil Fertility

NITRAGIN

The Original Legume Inoculator

ALFALFA, all CLOVERS		LESPEDEZA	
Size	Retail	Size	Retail
½ bu. ea.	\$.33	1 bu. ea.	\$.30
1 bu. ea.	.50	2 bu. ea.	.50
2½ bu. ea.	1.00	5 bu. ea.	1.00

VETCH, AUSTRIAN PEAS, CANADIAN PEAS, BEANS

½ bu. ea.	\$.25
1 bu. ea.	.43
*1⅓ bu. ea.	.60
5 bu. ea.	1.70
*12½ bu. ea.	4.00
*100 lb. & 12½ bu. size, packed only for Vetch & Peas	

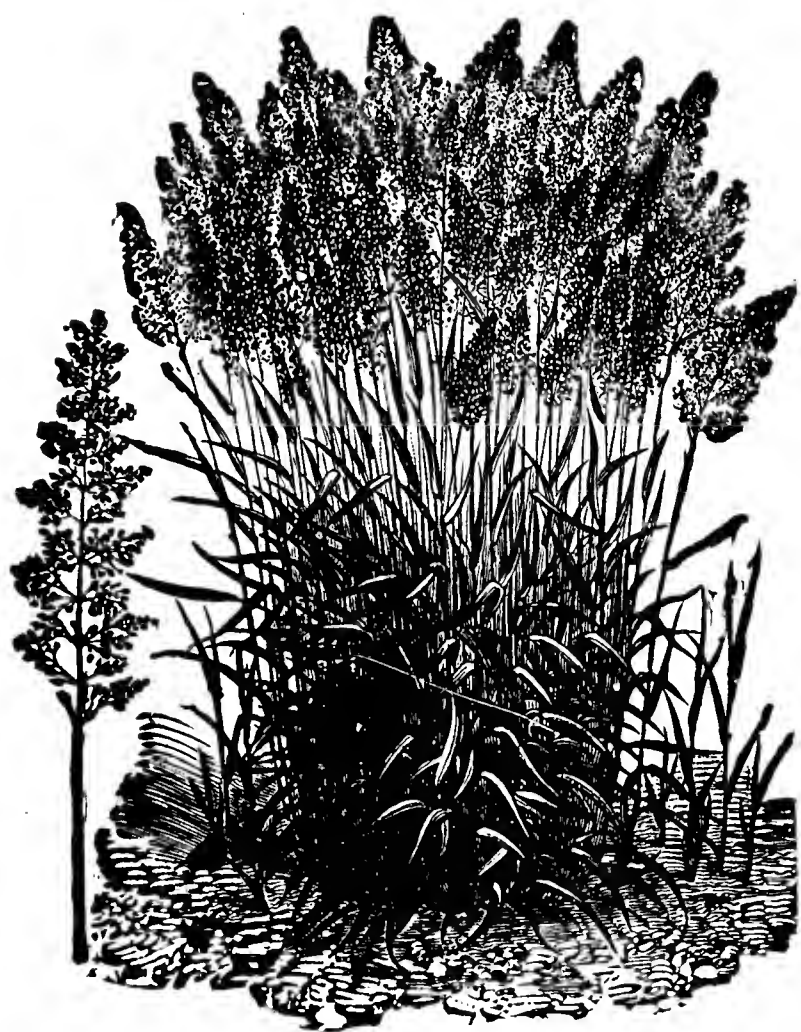
PEANUTS, SOY BEANS, COW PEAS, LIMA BEANS

1 bu. ea.	\$.30
2 bu. ea.	.50
5 bu. ea.	1.00
10 bu. ea.	1.60
*25 bu. ea.	3.00
*25 bu. size packed only for Soy Beans, Cow Peas, Peanuts	

INOCULATOR PRICES

When Ordering, Always Specify Name of Seed

NITRAGIN GARDEN SIZE for Garden Peas, Beans, Sweet Peas, Lima Beans and Lupines. Enough for 4 lbs. seed. Retail Price.....10c each.



GRASS SEED

The demand for Bermuda Grass Seed has increased very much the past few years. There can be no doubt but that Bermuda will produce the most drought-resistant meadows of any grass for the South.

BERMUDA GRASS (unhulled). Its great drought-resisting properties and ability to withstand our extreme summer heat makes this the most desirable of all grasses for use in lawns in the South. Equally as valuable as a pasture grass and more extensively used than any other. Sow at the rate of 6 pounds per acre. For lawns, 1 pound to 50x50 feet.

BERMUDA GRASS (Hulled). The advantage in planting the hulled seed is the fact that it will germinate in seven or eight days, while the unhulled seed takes from four to six weeks. Growers to whom we have sold the hulled seed the past season find the quick-growth has an advantage over the unhulled seed in getting a quick permanent stand. Sow for lawns 1 pound to 50x50 feet; 4 pounds per acre.

RED TOP. Especially adapted to our climate and the best of all grasses for low, wet, seepy lands. Makes a fine quality of hay and excellent pasturage. On good soil it grows about 2 feet high. Should be included in all permanent pasture mixtures. Sow about 10 pounds per acre. Extra fancy recleaned, solid seed.

For Prices Refer To Green List Enclosed.

DOMESTIC RYE GRASS. Grown very extensively as a winter pasture grass and when sown on Bermuda meadows during September, October and November produces an abundance of foliage that remains bright and green throughout the winter months, dying down as the Bermuda starts growing in the spring. Will bear frequent and close cropping, is relished by all kinds of stock and is not easily injured by tramping. Other than Bermuda Grass this is the most valuable grass we offer, and for the first time in combination with Bermuda Grass it is now possible to have year-around grass meadows. In seeding no preparation is necessary. Merely sow the seed on the Bermuda sod at the rate of 10 to 20 pounds per acre, or if sown alone, 25 lbs. per acre. Winter Lawn, for which it is being largely used, sow at the rate of 1 pound to every 10x20 feet.

TIMOTHY. A perennial lasting 3 to 5 years. One of the hardiest grasses grown, very productive and nutritious. Best adapted to limestone soils and in combination with Red Clover makes the finest of hay. Sow in spring or fall 15 pounds alone or 10 pounds Timothy, 6 pounds Red Clover.

ORCHARD GRASS. Perennial. The most valuable of all grasses for hay or pasture in sections where it is adapted. Best suited to land that will grow Red Clover or Timothy. Yields large crops of excellent and nutritious hay as well as having special value as a pasture grass. Sow in spring or fall in the South. Sow 28 lbs. per acre.

JOHNSON GRASS. Recognized as one of the most valuable hay and forage plants where its growth can be controlled. Sow 25 pounds per acre.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. This is the basis of all lawns where tame grasses are preferred, and in combination with White Clover forms the finest and smoothest lawns. Especially adapted to shady situations. One pound will sow a plot 20x20 feet.

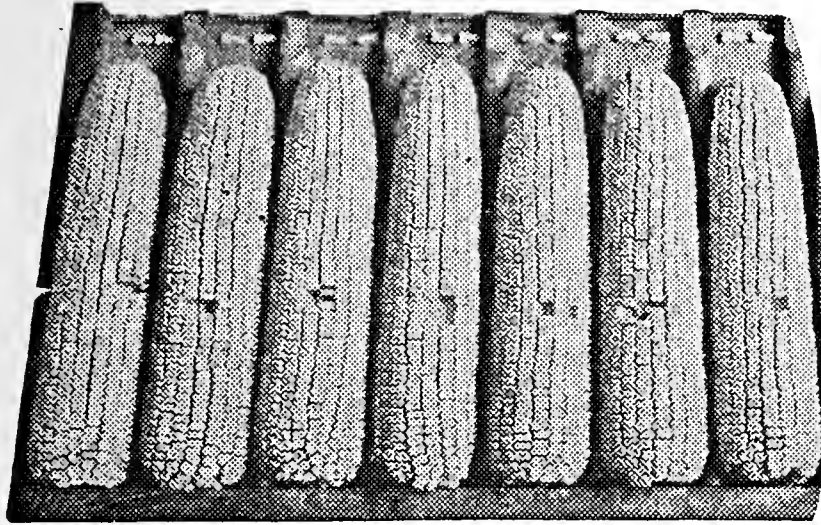
LEE'S EVERGREEN LAWN GRASS. This is a mixture of tame grasses for use where Bermuda Grass is not desired, and in shady situations where Bermuda Grass will not grow. Produces a permanent, thick, velvety green lawn the year around when the season is not too hot. One pound will sow a plot 20x20 feet.



Cyclone Seed Sower

Will sow many acres per hour, any amount per acre. Saves labor and seed. Every planter should have one. Each, \$2.75, postpaid.

We do not offer what is usually termed Commercial Grade Seed Corn. All corn offered is carefully selected as to type, hand tipped and butted and tested for germination. While the hand-selected corn costs slightly more, it is well worth the difference.



NORTHERN SEED CORN

For early corn, and especially for planting on uplands and hill lands, Northern Grown Seed Corn is preferred by many of our corn growers on account of its early maturity.

IOWA SILVER MINE (90 days). The standard early white corn and one of the best of the early varieties. Over a period of thirty-five years the Iowa Silver Mine has probably given the best results of any white corn we have sold.

REID'S YELLOW DENT (90 days). Color deep yellow. The grains are deep, closely packed, and almost entirely cover the butts and tips. We recommend this variety as one of the best of the early standard yellow corns.

TRUCKERS' FAVORITE (70 Day White). The most valuable extra early corn we have ever offered to the corn growers of the South. Produces an ear 9 to 11 inches long, usually producing two to three ears to the stalk. Not only will it produce a crop equal to most of the larger varieties, it rarely misses maturing a crop before the drought sets in. Some of our growers claim it makes superior meal to the famous Hickory King variety. Where early feed is striven for, and its sureness to mature a crop, every grower of corn should have at least a small acreage as a protection against the drought and hot winds which so frequently affect the later varieties.

NATIVE GROWN CORN

Generally considered to be the best medium or late corn for this locality.

LEE'S IMPROVED ST. CHARLES WHITE (110 days). Known throughout the South as a standard red cob corn. Especially adapted to bottom lands.

LEE'S BIG YELLOW DENT (110 days). A standard late heavy-land corn. A very heavy-yielding variety.

IOWA SILVER MINE (90 days). We offer a limited quantity of this excellent native-grown corn. Does exceptionally well on medium or heavy soils.

REID'S YELLOW DENT (90 days). One of the best of the early yellow dent varieties.

PAYMASTER (110 days). An extra large, long, deep grain white corn with red cob, especially adapted to bottom land.

SURE CROPPER (110 days). A fine drought resisting corn for early or late planting. Uniform, good-sized ears, with white, broad grains of good depth.

PENINGER (White) (85 Days). A shoe-peg corn originating in this county many years ago. Produces well on upland and well adapted to bottom land. Ears 8 to 10 inches long. Cob small. This is a distinct variety of corn, a sure cropper and where known is in much demand. This is the first time in many years we have had a sufficient surplus to offer.

HICKORY KING. This variety of corn is in a class by itself and one of the oldest varieties grown.

LEE'S DWARF MEXICAN JUNE (White). A late planting variety introduced by us about twenty years ago. Too well known for further description.

FORAGE CROPS

SUDAN GRASS

SUDAN GRASS—The Best Annual Hay Crop. Sudan Grass is a slender, fine stemmed, leafy plant similar to sorghum. It will grow anywhere that corn will. Of all the hay crops planted, it is the best and surest and the easiest to handle. It can be planted in the South any time after April first. If sown in drills it requires five pounds per acre; if sown broadcast, fifteen to twenty pounds per acre.

OATS (Texas Red Rust Proof). A standard oat for the South for spring planting. We offer exceptionally heavy re-cleaned seed.

OATS (Fulghum). It is of the rust-proof type. Earlier than Appller or Red Rust Proof, and a heavy yielder. They stool out splendidly.

OATS (Tennessee Winter Turf). So called on account of their ability to stand cold weather. Due to their strong turfing and stooling character they excel all other oats for grazing purposes for fall planting.

RYE (Southern or Common). There are a number of varieties of Rye, but there is possibly more of this variety sown than all others combined. We carry a full stock for fall planting; however, it does well if planted in the spring.

MILLET

MILLET (Lee's Tennessee Golden). This is the big-headed type, a variety we have specialized in for many years. Unlike the Western Millet, it grows much larger and produces a larger crop of nutritious hay. Should be cut when coming to flower. It makes a crop in about 60 days and can be sown as late as July. Sow broadcast at the rate of one bushel (50 lbs.) per acre.

CANE FOR FODDER

SACCHARINE TYPES FOR FORAGE

EARLY AMBER CANE. Much in demand on account of its earliness. Does not produce as large a stalk as other varieties but makes finer hay.

EARLY ORANGE CANE. About ten days later than Early Amber but makes a taller, larger and more leafy growth. Preferred by many growers on account of containing more sweetness in the stalk than most varieties.

RED TOP or SUMAC. Later growth and better drouth resister than Orange or Amber.

NON-SACCHARINE TYPES FOR FORAGE

FETERITA. An excellent drouth resistant forage crop. Similar to Kafir Corn but grows taller, producing larger heads.

KAFIR CORN (white seeded). Valuable for dry-land farming, producing seed in great abundance which is rich, nutritious, and fattening as corn.

MILO MAIZE (yellow). A species of Kafir Corn, and planted, cultivated and harvested in the same manner.

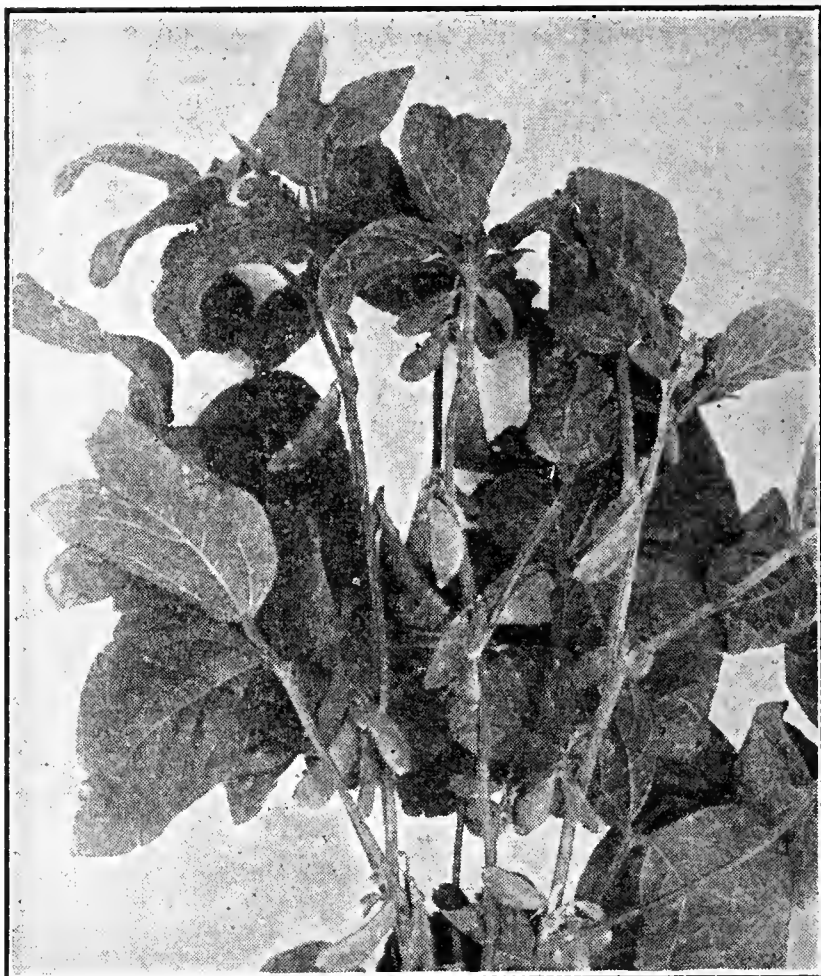
DORSO. A new grain sorghum with a low-growing, sweet, juicy stem with 12 to 13 per cent sugar in the juice.

SAGRAIN (Schrock Kafir). Fine for forage and ensilage, as it grows an abundance of long, broad leaves, and is quite sweet.

GROHOMA. A fine medium maturing grain sorghum crop that is drought resisting. Plant in rows and cultivate like corn or cotton. Five pounds plants an acre.

HEGARI. The popularity of this valuable grain as a grain and forage sorghum is fast taking the place of all other non-saccharine sorghums. Hegari is not to be compared with Kafir and Milo as to its forage value. Instead it compares most favorably with Red Top and Amber Cane. Its saccharine content is high, and it is very palatable to stock. The uniform and upright seed-heads of white grain do not shatter. It is drought resistant and in short seasons is a sure feed crop. Plant 8 to 10 pounds per acre in drills.

LEGUME CROPS



SOY BEANS

When the crop is grown primarily for the seeds to be used in oil and oil mill production the color of seed and percentage of oil should be considered. Yellow and White varieties such as the White Biloxi are preferred by manufacturers as they are high in oil and yield a better appearing meal or flour than the dark colored varieties.

BILOXI (165 days). An upright variety growing 4 to 5 feet high, covered with a dense mass of foliage which does not shed easily. A heavy yielder of beans. The oil and protein are high. The pods are less liable to pop than most varieties. In drills sow $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel per acre; broadcast, 2 bushels per acre.

SOY BEANS (White Biloxi). (150 to 165 days). A selection from the Biloxi. A white bean with a dark brown eye. Has the good qualities of the chocolate Biloxi but heavier grain yielder and a larger hay yielder. The nearest non-shattering white bean that has ever been grown in the south. Makes fine winter pasture for cattle, mules and hogs. One of the best for crushing, being very high in protein and the oil contents is high. Being late makes it a valuable bean to plant in corn. In drills sow $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel, broadcast 2 bushels per acre.

SOY BEANS (Laredo) (145 days). The seeds are small and one bushel will plant from 8 to 10 acres. In sowing for seed the planting should be three to six inches apart in drills, and in sowing for hay they should be somewhat closer.

For Prices Refer To Green List Enclosed.

MUNG BEANS. Grow in upright bush from 2 to 4 feet high and mature in 70 to 90 days. They have very heavy foliage, fine leaves and finer stems than any soy beans. The hay cures quickly and may be threshed in 2 to 4 days after cutting, and it retains all the leaves. The hay is regarded as equal to alfalfa and readily eaten by all livestock. Harvest when majority of pods turn black. Mung Beans are a great soil builder when properly inoculated. Sow 5 lbs. per acre in drills.

VETCH, HAIRY OR WINTER. A wonderful Nitrogen gatherer and soil improver. One of our best winter legumes and green manure crops. So resistant to cold, adapted to a wide range of soils and can be made to reseed itself. For grazing or cover crops sow 10 to 20 pounds per acre with any of the fall grains. For soil improvement and when seeded alone sow 20 to 25 pounds per acre. For spring planting in combination with oats, sow at the rate of 10 pounds per acre. Produces hay equal to timothy and clover.

VETCH, HUNGARIAN OR SPRING. Culture same as Hairy Vetch. Usually sown in spring. Very productive and a soil builder. When sown with oats produces very nutritious hay.

AUSTRIAN WINTER PEAS. Sown for the same purpose as Vetch in September and October, but is not as winter resistant. Sow 25 pounds per acre, broadcast with grain.

COW PEAS

WHIPPOORWILL. The whippoorwill is more largely grown than any other Cow Pea, probably because of its long vines, usually about six feet, and because of its large yield.

LARGE BLACK EYE. The Black Eye Stock Peas commonly grown in this vicinity are used mostly for cooking and table use. They have an excellent flavor and command ready sale in all stores.

LADY PEAS. A fine small, white table pea of excellent flavor. A strong-growing, prolific pea that is much in demand for table use.

WHITE SUGAR CROWDER. An early-maturing table pea of excellent flavor. Medium size white pea with pronounced flattened ends. Their, rich, sugar flavor makes them a great favorite.

BROWN SUGAR CROWDER. Considered by many to be the best eating table pea, and always in demand. As the name would indicate, it is of brown color, produces many pods crowded full of peas.

For Prices Refer To Green List Enclosed.

SEED PEANUTS

CULTURE. Plant in May or early in June in rows 3½ feet apart, dropping two kernels to the hill, hills about one foot apart. Cover one to two inches deep. 25 to 30 lbs. of unhulled peanuts will plant an acre. Crack or break the hull before planting.

SPANISH PEANUTS. While not as large as other varieties they will produce more peanuts and hay than any other variety and are the most commonly grown in the central west. For prices refer to green list.

TENNESSEE RED PEANUTS. Similar to Spanish in the way the nuts are closely packed in the pod, but the pods are longer, usually containing 3 nuts and sometimes four; a very productive variety; mild and sweet flavor. For prices refer to green list.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE. A cheaply grown pasturage for sheep, hogs, cattle and poultry. Plants resemble kale but grow a much larger leaf. Like kale, it stands a great amount of cold weather. Will attain its growth in about six to eight weeks. Can be planted either in spring or fall at the rate of 6 to 8 pounds per acre, broadcast. Refer to green list for prices.

BUCKWHEAT (Japanese). Sown largely for bees. The blooms produce excellent honey. Sow 15 to 20 pounds per acre. Refer to green list for prices.

BARLEY (Winter Beardless). A hardy variety of Barley which has been developed in the South, adapted to fall planting for winter and spring grazing. As a winter pasture it has few equals. Has a very high nutritious feeding value, tender and much relished by all kinds of stock. As a milk producer it ranks high. The grain in feeding value is equal to corn. We recommend to our farmers, and especially dairymen, who have never planted Barley, to try a small acreage this year. Sow 1½ to 2 bushels per acre.

BARLEY (Winter Bearded). Similar to the Beardless Barley and equally valuable for pasture purposes, but on account of the beards many people prefer the beardless variety for hay or grain crop. Sow 1½ to 2 bushels per acre.

BUILD UP YOUR SOIL

Inoculate Your Legumes With NITRAGIN



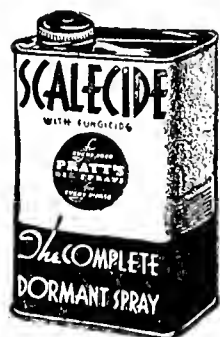
Refer to page 17 for prices.

INSECTICIDES and FUNGICIDES

No article on this page can be mailed excepting those quoted "postpaid."
Write for prices on quantity lots.

SCALECIDE and SULFOCIDE

SCALECIDE as a dormant spray and SULFOCIDE as a summer spray are very effective insecticides and are now being extensively used in this section. If interested write for the pamphlet "A Successful Spray Program" telling in very concise form how to spray and when.



SCALECIDE

Scalecide, a dormant spray, diluted one gallon to 15 gallons of water may be used on any kind of fruit or shade trees that drop their foliage in winter, any time after the leaves drop in the fall until they start out in the spring

—provided it is not colder than 40 degrees. For Evergreens dilute one to 20. One qt., 65c; postpaid, 80c. Not prepaid: 1 gal., \$1.55; 5 gals., \$5.50.

Scalecide

has many other uses, such as treatment of trees for root rot, cankers, and collar rot. Scalecide is also used with paradichlorobenzene for peach borers. Write us for special folders on the control of any of these pests.



SULFOCIDE

A concentrated liquid sulfur fungicide. Used as a summer spray. Controls scab, brown rot, etc. in orchard or mildew, black spot, blight, etc. in the garden. Non-poisonous and economical. Dilutes 1 gallon to 200 gallons in water. 1 pt., 65c; 1 qt.,

\$1.00 postpaid. Not postpaid: 1 pt., 50c; one quart, 85c; one gal., \$2.25.

Dow Potato Spray

Being a Fungicide and Insecticide is recommended for use on potatoes and other vegetables with hardy foliage. Quickly kills bugs, assists in controlling blight and repels leaf hoppers.

Dow Special Potato Spray has only recently been introduced but we know you will be pleased with the results.

Directions—Potatoes, 3 lbs. to 50 gallons water, 8 level tablespoonsful to one gallon water. Other vegetables, one lb. to 50 gallons water, 2 level tablespoonsfuls to one gallon. 3 lb. bags, 50c.

Arsenate of Lead

One of the best known and most extensively used poisons for all leaf-eating insects. Sticks to the leaf and does not burn. It is safe to use on most plants. Use 1 to 2 pounds to 50 gallons of water (2 to 3 level tablespoonsfuls to a gallon) for general spraying. 1 lb., 25c; 4-lb. bag, 65c. Not prepaid.

Bordeaux Mixture

For blight, mildew, rust, and fungous diseases. For ordinary use takes 6 pounds to 50 gallons of water, or 15 level tablespoonsfuls to 1 gallon of water. Per lb., 25c; 4-lb. bag, 65c, not prepaid.

Dry Lime-Sulphur

(Powder)

For dormant spraying of fruit and shade trees and bushes against San Jose and oyster-shell scale, peach-leaf curl, and brown rot of peaches. For dormant spraying use 12 to 15 pounds to 50 gallons of water; 9 to 12 level tablespoonsfuls to 1 gallon of water. For summer spraying use 3 to 4 pounds to 50 gallons of water; 2 level tablespoonsfuls to 1 gallon of water. Price: 1-lb. can, 35c; 5-lb. can, \$1.45; 12½ lb. bags, \$2.00.

Slug Shot

A non-poisonous powder and very popular insecticide, not injurious or dangerous to animals, the person applying it, or fruits or vegetables treated. Destroys potato bugs, beetles, green and black flies, slugs, caterpillars, etc. Very effective for cabbage lice and worms. Postpaid: 1 lb. carton, with sifter top, 35c; 5 lbs., 85c. Not postpaid: 1 lb. carton, 25c; 5 lbs., 65c.

Hammonds Grape and Rose Dust

Non-poisonous. Controls fungus diseases such as black spot on roses, powdery mildew and rusts on asters, snapdragons, etc. Price 1-lb. cans, 50c, postpaid; not postpaid, 1-lb. cans, 40c.

Dusting Sulphur

Recommended to control mildew, leaf spot, black spot and rust on rose bushes, chrysanthemums, snapdragons, carnations, etc. 1-lb. cans, 35c; 4-lb. bags, 65c, not postpaid. Postpaid: 1-lb. cans, 50c.

From _____

P. O. _____

State _____

Arthur G. Lee

Seedsman and Florist

Fort Smith,

Arkansas



ARTHUR G. LEE,

FORT SMITH, ARK.

SEEDSMAN AND FLORIST

Please forward the following as per terms of your Descriptive Catalog to

Name **Date**..... 193.....

Street..... P. O. Box..... R. F. D.....

Post Office _____ State _____

Express or Freight Office.....

(If Different from Your Post Office)

**State how you want goods shipped
by placing an X in proper space.**

Parcel Post

Express

Freight

AMOUNT { Money Order \$..... Stamps \$..... } Total
ENCLOSED { Check \$..... Cash \$..... } Enclosed \$.....

If out of the variety ordered do I have your permission to substitute equal or better in the nearest I can supply? _____

If goods are wanted C. O. D. 50% of the amount must accompany the order

[illegible]

I DELIVER FREE BY PARCEL POST ALL SEEDS, BULBS, ROOTS, PLANTS, ETC., LISTED IN MY CATALOG, EXCEPT THOSE THAT ARE LISTED AS "NOT PREPAID." WHERE THEY ARE LISTED AS "NOT PREPAID," THE CUSTOMER IS TO PAY THE POSTAGE, EXPRESS OR FREIGHT

Figure 1. Schematic representation of the experimental design. The subjects were divided into two groups: the control group (CG) and the experimental group (EG). The CG was exposed to a control environment (CE) and the EG was exposed to an experimental environment (EE). The EE was designed to simulate a real-world environment with various stimuli (e.g., sound, light, vibration) and a complex task (e.g., driving a car). The subjects were exposed to the EE for a period of 10 days. The CG was exposed to the CE for the same period. The subjects were then exposed to a post-exposure environment (PEE) for a period of 10 days. The PEE was designed to simulate a real-world environment with various stimuli (e.g., sound, light, vibration) and a complex task (e.g., driving a car). The subjects were then exposed to a post-exposure environment (PEE) for a period of 10 days. The PEE was designed to simulate a real-world environment with various stimuli (e.g., sound, light, vibration) and a complex task (e.g., driving a car).



PLEASE GIVE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS IN FULL



FOR CHEWING AND SUCKING INSECTS

A non-poisonous pyrethrum spray for killing practically all insects on vegetables and flower plants and fruit trees. Recommended for Mexican bean beetle, Japanese beetle, striped cucumber beetle, cabbage and tomato worms, squash and potato bugs and aster and dahlia beetles. An ounce makes 6 gallons of spray (a teaspoonful to a gallon of water). Easy to apply. We recommend Red Arrow as an effective insecticide. 1 oz., 35c; ¼ pt., \$1.00; 1 pt., \$2.70. Postpaid: 1 oz., 45c; ¼ pt., \$1.15.

Black Leaf 40



BLACK LEAF 40. A concentrated solution of nicotine sulphate. Black Leaf 40 mixes readily with water; does not injure foliage. Destroys aphids, thrips and leaf hoppers; kills poultry lice by painting it on the roosting poles. Price: 1 oz. bottle, 35c; 5-oz. bottle, \$1.00; 1-lb. bottle, \$2.25; 2-lb. tin, \$3.25; 5-lb. tin, \$5.85. Not prepaid.

D-X—Pyrethrum Spray



D-X — a non-poisonous Pyrethrum spray for the farm, garden or orchard. Costs one-third less than nicotine yet controls insects at the same dilution. Controls aphids and leaf hoppers at 1 to 800. Controls other pests, such as tent caterpillars, canker worms, Japanese beetles, cabbage worms, etc. D-X contains 99 per cent active ingredients and is a complete spray, no soap or spreader needed. Combines with standard summer sprays. Does not stain or injure tenderest foliage or flowers.

D-X Prices: 1½-oz. bottle, 35c; ½-pt. can, \$1.00; 1-pt. can, \$1.75; 1-qt. can, \$2.75; not postpaid. Postpaid: 1½-oz. bottle, 45c; ½-pt. can, \$1.15.

Paradichlorbenzene

For peach tree borers. Tests show approximately 95 per cent control. If interested write for further information. 1 lb., 60c, postpaid. Not postpaid: 1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50.



VIGORO. A complete plant food, made by Swift, containing 11 of the elements plants must get from the soil. Economical, clean, odorless and sanitary for the garden, lawn, flowers, shrubs and trees. Complete directions contained in every bag.



1-lb. pkg.	.....	\$0.10
5-lb. pkg.	.....	0.45
10-lb. pkg.	.....	0.85
25-lb. bag	.....	1.50
50-lb. bag	.....	2.50
100-lb. bag	.....	4.00

Prices named are not prepaid.

BONE MEAL

For top dressing for lawns, pastures and meadows; also for use in the vineyard and about fruit trees and bushes. It carries ammonia and phosphoric acid. 5 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., \$1.10. Not prepaid. Write for quantity prices.

Terro Ant Killer

A syrup attractive to worker ants which transmits to the queen. Soon the whole colony is destroyed. Two sizes, 25c and 50c.

TERRO ROACH KILLER

Kills roaches and water bugs. Price, 35c.

Tree Paint 43

(A Paste)

Protects wounds, aids in keeping a tree from destructive work of rot and decay. Price: 1-lb. can, 40c; postpaid, 50c;. Not prepaid: 1-gal. can, \$1.75.

TREE PAINT 43

(A Liquid)

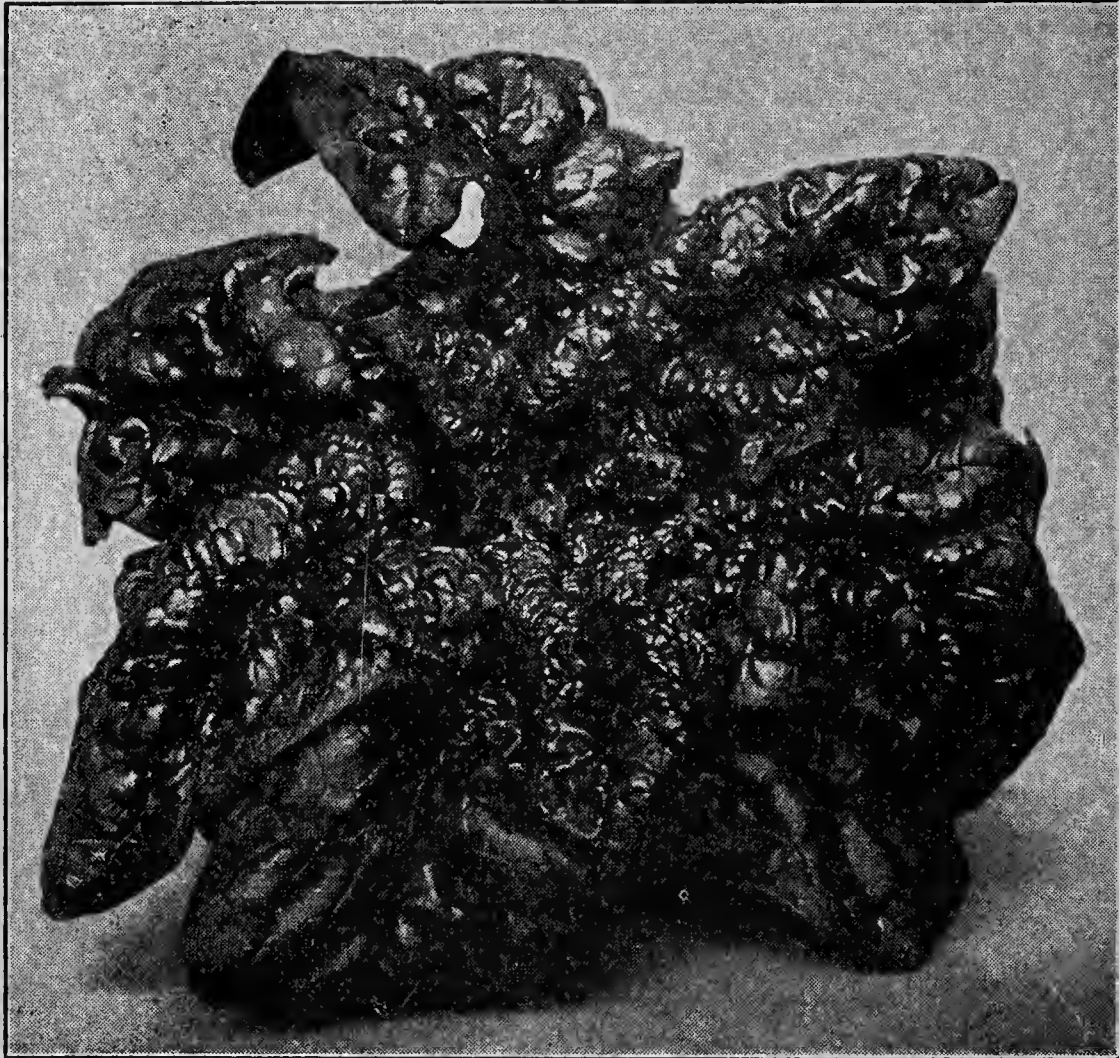
Especially made for fruit growers, nurserymen, farmers, caretakers of parks and estates, and tree surgeons. It contains the same ingredients (except the binder or inert) as the paste form. When painted around the base of trees it aids in keeping rabbits and other small animals from eating bark. Recommended for apple borers in combination with Paradichlorbenzene. Descriptive circulars mailed on application. 1-lb. can, 40c; postpaid, 50c. Not postpaid, 1-gal. can, \$1.75.

LIME

There is nothing more beneficial to lawns and gardens than lime. It is a soil sweetener. Apply as a top dressing. 10 lbs., 25c; 50 lbs., 90c; not prepaid.

———— **40TH YEAR** ————

LEE'S DEPENDABLE SEED SERVICE



LEE'S RE-SELECTED BLOOMSDALE SPINACH

Fort Smith is located in one of the largest spinach producing centers in the Middle West. Spinach produced in Arkansas and Oklahoma is noted for its unusual fine quality and commands the highest prices in the markets. For many years we have been large importers of high quality spinach seed and there is an increasing demand for our re-selected high germinating seed.

ARTHUR G. LEE

SEEDSMAN AND FLORIST

Fort Smith, Ark.